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National Institute on Drug Abuse

Statistical Series

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Final Report, April 1979

Data from the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey (NDATUS)

Series F, Number 8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

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STATISTICAL SERIES

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Number 8

FINAL REPORT

APRIL 1979

Data from the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey

(NDATUS)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

National Institute on Drug Abuse
Division of Scientific and Program Information
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HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 3,590 drug abuse treatment units participated in the 1979 survey. This represents 94.7 percent of all known drug abuse treatment facilities in the Nation.

- Total funding for drug abuse treatment services was $511 million in 1979. The three largest providers of treatment funds were the States ($148 million), NIDA ($144 million), and third-party carriers ($85 million).

- NIDA provided 28.1 percent of the total drug abuse treatment funding reported to the 1979 NDATUS. These monies supported, in full or part, 105,763, or 44.5 percent, of the 237,467 available treatment slots in the Nation.

- The average cost per client year figures for the three most prevalent environment/modality combinations as reported to NDATUS were: outpatient/drug free - $1,400; outpatient/methadone maintenance - $1,750; and residential/drug free - $5,600.

- There was a budgeted capacity of 237,467 treatment slots and 202,689 clients in treatment as of April 30, 1979. The overall utilization rate was 85.4 percent.

- Of all clients reported in treatment on April 30, 1979, 88.8 percent were being treated in one of three environment/modality combinations: 45.9 percent in outpatient/drug free, 34.9 percent in outpatient/maintenance, and 8.0 percent in residential/drug free.

- There were 29,265 employees staffing drug abuse treatment units and 21,821 employees working in combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment units on April 30, 1979.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on drug abuse treatment facilities derived from the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey (NDATUS) conducted on April 30, 1979. The 1979 NDATUS is the most recent in a series of national surveys designed to measure the scope and use of drug abuse treatment services throughout the United States. The primary purposes of NDATUS are: to provide State and Federal management with information necessary to allocate resources for drug abuse and alcoholism treatment services; to provide baseline data concerning treatment utilization, staffing, and financial trends for both the Nation and individual States; and to collect legislatively required information about the amount of methadone dispensed by methadone treatment units. The 1979 survey is the first of the NDATUS efforts to survey alcoholism as well as drug abuse treatment facilities. The inclusion of the alcoholism treatment units in this survey did not appear to have had any negative effects on the collection of the drug abuse treatment data. This expansion, to include alcoholism treatment units, is the result of a collaborative effort between the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Other agencies that cooperate in conducting the survey are the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Veterans Administration (VA), Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and the individual State agencies for drug abuse and alcoholism.

A total of 9,912 units previously identified by NIDA and NIAAA were originally expected to respond to the 1979 NDATUS. Of this total, 639 were closed, 223 were duplicates, and 1,668 were reported as inappropriate. In addition, 495 units did not respond to the NDATUS. However, with the additional reporting of 2,214 units which had not been identified prior to the implementation of the 1979 NDATUS, a total of 9,101 active units responded to the survey.

Of the 9,101 active units which responded to NDATUS in 1979, 6,411 were treatment units and 2,690 were units which only provided services other than treatment. Such services included administration, prevention, education, and central intake. A treatment unit is defined as a unit that reports a budgeted treatment capacity. Of the 6,411 treatment units, 2,192 were drug abuse treatment units, 2,821 were alcoholism treatment units, and 1,398 were combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment units. A combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment unit is defined as a unit having any budgeted capacity for drug abuse treatment and alcoholism treatment. This report is based on the data reported by the 2,192 drug abuse treatment units, and the 1,398 combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment units. Overall, these 3,590 units represent 94.7 percent of all known drug abuse treatment units in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Trust Territories, and the Virgin Islands. This report does not contain any information from the 199 drug abuse or combined units which did not respond to the 1979 NDATUS.

The NDATUS is conducted as a point prevalence survey; that is, the data reflect information applicable to a particular date. For the 1979 survey, this date was April 30, 1979. The survey is designed to obtain accurate and complete information on all known drug abuse and alcoholism treatment units. The information collected in the NDATUS includes the unit's name, address, and ownership; budgeted treatment capacity; number of clients in treatment; amount and source of treatment funds; size and composition of the treatment staff; and, methadone information required by the FDA. More specifically, budgeted treatment capacity and number of clients in treatment are obtained for each treatment environment and modality offered by the unit. Funding data collected include the dates each funding source covers, while staffing information includes data on the number of hours worked by part-time personnel and the number of volunteers. Methadone dispensing units report such information as the total amount of methadone dispensed, the number of new clients, and average daily doses administered to their client populations. (The appendices to this report include a copy of the data collection form and a glossary of terms.)

As with any data collection effort, there are certain limitations that must be considered when interpreting the data. Funding data reported by treatment units are not based on audits and should be considered estimates. Within this constraint, several other factors must be considered. Some units may experience difficulty attributing funds to the proper source. This

occurs because treatment funds may pass through several intermediaries before reaching the treatment unit. For example, a unit may report that it receives State funds when the funds are actually NIDA formula funds. For this reason, the aggregate total may be more accurate than the specific source totals. The existence of this potential problem is one reason why the forms are reviewed at the State agency level before being forwarded to NIDA. Again, some units may have trouble breaking out that portion of funding that is used for treatment as distinct from prevention, while units offering more than one kind of treatment (e.g., drug and alcohol) may have difficulty allocating the portion of funds between the two. The treatment funds reported by the NDATUS respondents do not reflect a particular 12-month period. Since budget years vary among the units, the funding periods are not uniform across all reporting units. The funding data are annualized, however, based on the reported start and end dates of the funding cycle. If the time period reported is in error, this can result in an over- or underestimation of total funding. All of these factors, however, tend to cancel at the national level. As a result, estimates of the magnitude of the funding and the ranking by funding source are considered reliable, although the lower the level of aggregation, the less accurate these estimates become.

The concept of budgeted capacity, particularly the idea of slots, is peculiar to NIDA funding. This concept, defined as "the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active drug abuse clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time" provides the basis for the calculation of utilization rates. Some units, however, have experienced difficulty in determining their capacities, especially outpatient units that receive no Federal or State funds. Occasionally, therefore, individual unit capacities may be over or understated. As a result, the lower the level of data aggregation, the more susceptible the capacities and utilization rates are to these inaccuracies.

While the capacity, client, and funding data are reported separately for drug abuse and alcoholism treatment, the staffing data are reported for the entire unit; that is, staff are not allocated to either drug abuse or alcoholism treatment. Some of the staffing information must be interpreted with caution because one State did not report staff turnover information. Although this rate should not have a profound effect on the aggregate national turnover rates, it is possible that NDATUS data underrepresent the actual extent of the turnover phenomenon.

The data collected through the 1979 NDATUS are examined in the five major sections of this report. The first section presents a general profile of the Nation's drug abuse treatment units. The remaining four sections of this report present funding, capacity and utilization, staffing, and State level information respectively. More detailed information on several of these topics is presented in Appendix A.

SURVEY FINDINGS

I. PROFILE OF UNITS

Geographic Distribution

Drug abuse treatment units in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Trust Territories, and the Virgin Islands participated in the April 1979 NDATUS. Table 1 lists the number of these units which reported from each State and territory. The 420 units in New York and 430 units in California together accounted for 23.7 percent of all reporting units. The nine States which reported 100 or more drug abuse treatment units (California, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin, and Puerto Rico) contained 50.8 percent of all drug abuse treatment units which responded to the 1979 NDATUS.

Table 1 also shows the distribution of units by State for each of the major funding categories. In general, the distribution of units within these categories follows a pattern similar to that seen when all units are examined. However, units which received funding from Federal sources other than NIDA[1] seem to be the most evenly distributed, with only five States having more than 20 such units.

The information noted above is intended to provide only a basic description of the distribution of drug abuse treatment units. Since the information in table 1 is not controlled for unit size or percentage and amount of total funding by source, it is inappropriate to make more than the most basic comparisons between the various States. More substantial comparisons can be made only when these factors are considered in combination with such factors as capacity by environment/modality.

General Characteristics

The data contained in this section provide a general description of the Nation's drug abuse treatment network. They are intended to introduce the more detailed funding, utilization, and staffing information presented later in this report.

Table 2 compares units that provided only drug abuse treatment to combined units that provided both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment. A combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment unit is defined as a unit having a budgeted capacity for drug abuse treatment, as well as alcoholism treatment, regardless of the absolute or relative size of each component. Sixty-one percent of the units reporting to NDATUS provided only drug abuse treatment. The average (mean) budgeted capacity of these units was 86.6 clients. The comparable figure for the drug components of combined units was 34.1 clients. This large difference in average budgeted capacity is consistent with the fact that 79.9 percent of the Nation's budgeted drug abuse treatment capacity was located in units providing only drug abuse treatment. Similarly, 82.1 percent of the clients in treatment were located in units providing only drug abuse treatment.

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[1]These sources include the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Bureau of Prisons, Veterans Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Community Health Services, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, and National Institute of Mental Health.

TABLE 1

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS BY
STATE AND MAJOR FUNDING CATEGORY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	TOTAL UNITS		FUNDING CATEGORY					
			NIDA		Other Federal (Non-NIDA)		Non-Federal	
	Number	Percent†	Number	Percent†	Number	Percent†	Number	Percent†
Alabama	39	1.1	22	1.5	6	1.3	9	0.6
Alaska	8	0.2	4	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.1
Arizona	67	1.9	28	1.9	11	2.4	25	1.6
Arkansas	39	1.1	23	1.6	6	1.3	4	0.3
California	430	12.0	196	13.3	62	13.6	171	10.9
Colorado	52	1.5	17	1.2	6	1.3	23	1.5
Connecticut	89	2.5	50	3.4	17	3.7	20	1.3
Delaware	16	0.5	11	0.8	2	0.4	3	0.2
District of Columbia	29	0.8	3	0.2	11	2.4	13	0.8
Florida	91	2.5	57	3.9	12	2.6	20	1.3
Georgia	60	1.7	39	2.7	8	1.8	12	0.8
Hawaii	19	0.5	12	0.8	2	0.4	5	0.3
Idaho	10	0.3	7	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.1
Illinois	90	2.5	43	2.9	10	2.2	35	2.2
Indiana	45	1.3	9	0.6	16	3.5	17	1.1
Iowa	28	0.8	12	0.8	0	-	16	1.0
Kansas	27	0.8	4	0.3	3	0.6	20	1.3
Kentucky	98	2.7	28	1.9	9	2.0	61	3.9
Louisiana	68	1.9	26	1.8	5	1.1	30	1.9
Maine	6	0.2	6	0.4	0	-	0	-
Maryland	72	2.0	11	0.8	9	2.0	52	3.3
Massachusetts	147	4.0	81	5.5	18	4.0	48	3.1
Michigan	170	4.7	50	3.4	28	6.1	90	5.7
Minnesota	82	2.3	7	0.5	5	1.1	69	4.4
Mississippi	49	1.4	4	0.3	1	0.2	42	2.7
Missouri	55	1.5	11	0.8	19	4.2	24	1.5
Montana	10	0.3	6	0.4	3	0.6	1	0.1
Nebraska	16	0.5	6	0.4	2	0.4	7	0.5
Nevada	18	0.5	10	0.7	5	1.1	2	0.1
New Hampshire	16	0.5	11	0.8	2	0.4	3	0.2
New Jersey	88	2.5	79	5.4	3	0.6	6	0.4
New Mexico	39	1.1	23	1.6	4	0.9	12	0.8
New York	420	11.7	158	10.8	14	3.1	232	14.8
North Carolina	48	1.3	19	1.3	7	1.5	20	1.3
North Dakota	14	0.4	1	0.7	0	-	13	0.8
Ohio	130	3.6	49	3.3	18	4.0	59	3.8
Oklahoma	21	0.6	4	0.3	6	1.3	11	0.7
Oregon	27	0.8	24	1.6	0	-	3	0.2
Pennsylvania	200	5.6	73	4.9	23	5.0	102	6.5
Rhode Island	15	0.4	13	0.9	1	0.2	1	0.1
South Carolina	58	1.6	11	0.8	10	2.2	35	2.2
South Dakota	8	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.4	2	0.1
Tennessee	45	1.3	15	1.0	6	1.3	24	1.5
Texas	110	3.1	51	3.5	21	4.6	30	1.9
Utah	35	1.0	14	0.9	4	0.9	15	0.9
Vermont	20	0.6	19	1.3	0	-	0	-
Virginia	46	1.3	24	1.6	12	2.6	8	0.5
Washington	77	2.1	36	2.5	12	2.6	27	1.7
West Virginia	17	0.5	11	0.8	1	0.2	5	0.3
Wisconsin	100	2.8	26	1.8	8	1.8	66	4.2
Wyoming	9	0.3	1	0.7	2	0.4	6	0.4
Guam	1	0.0	1	0.7	0	-	0	-
Puerto Rico	115	3.2	20	1.4	21	4.6	72	4.6
Trust Terr/Pacific Is.	1	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	-
Virgin Islands	2§	0.1	2	0.1	-	-	-	-
*TOTAL	3,590	100.0	1,469	100.0	456	100.0	1,575	100.0

NOTE: The sum of the units in columns 2, 3, and 4 may be less than the total number of units shown in column 1 because certain units were unable to supply complete funding information.

*These totals include combined drug abuse and alcoholism treatment units.

†Individual percentages may not add up to 100.0 percent due to rounding.

§Because of processing problems, data from the Virgin Islands were not included in the 1979 NDATUS file that produced this report. While data for the Virgin Islands have been manually entered in all State tables, these data are not included in any of the totals.

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS, BUDGETED CAPACITY, AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY UNIT'S FOCUS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

UNIT'S FOCUS	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT							
	UNITS		CAPACITY			CLIENTS		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	MEAN	NUMBER	PERCENT	MEAN NUMBER OF CLIENTS
Drug Abuse Treatment Only	2,192	61.1	189,816	79.9	86.6	166,448	82.1	75.9
Combined Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Treatment	1,398	38.9	47,651	20.1	34.1	36,241	17.9	25.9
TOTAL	3,590	100.0	237,467	100.0	66.2	202,689	100.0	56.5

Average (mean) unit size is also a consideration when drug treatment units are stratified by principal population served (table 3). While 25.3 percent of these units served primarily rural populations, only 9.5 percent of the budgeted capacity and 8.7 percent of the clients are attributed to these units. Conversely, units serving the inner city contained 36.8 percent of the total budgeted capacity and 38.3 percent of the clients, but represented only 19.9 percent of the total treatment units. The average budgeted capacities for units serving rural, inner city, and urban/suburban populations were 25, 122, and 65, respectively. The utilization rate for units serving rural populations was 78.2 percent. The units serving inner city populations had an 88.9 percent utilization rate, while units serving urban/ suburban populations reported 84.2 percent utilization. It should be reiterated that the information in table 3 is stratified by principal population served, not unit location. Thus, more detailed analysis of utilization patterns should include consideration of transportation factors.

TABLE 3

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS, BUDGETED CAPACITY, AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY PRINCIPAL POPULATION SERVED

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

PRINCIPAL POPULATION SERVED	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT								
	UNITS		CAPACITY			CLIENTS			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	MEAN	NUMBER	PERCENT	MEAN NUMBER OF CLIENTS	UTILIZATION RATE
Rural	908	25.3	22,487	9.5	24.8	17,587	8.7	19.4	78.2
Inner City	716	19.9	87,420	36.8	122.1	77,683	38.3	108.5	88.9
Urban/Suburban	1,966	54.8	127,560	53.7	64.9	107,419	53.0	54.6	84.2
TOTAL	3,590	100.0	237,467	100.0	66.2	202,689	100.0	56.5	85.4

The distribution of the Nation's drug abuse treatment units by physical environment is displayed in table 4. Free standing facilities housed 58.6 percent of the total budgeted capacity and 60.5 percent of the clients in treatment. The mental health center category contained the second largest number of units (25.7 percent). However, only 16.8 percent of the budgeted capacity and 16.7 percent of the clients in treatment were located in these facilities. No other physical environment category contained more than 7.0 percent of the units, budgeted capacity, or clients in treatment.

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS, BUDGETED CAPACITY, AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT					
	UNITS		CAPACITY		CLIENTS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Community Mental Health Center	919	25.7	39,751	16.8	33,770	16.7
Mental/Psychiatric Hospital	84	2.3	5,605	2.4	4,219	2.1
Correctional Facility	168	4.7	12,368	5.2	9,279	4.6
VA Hospital	67	1.9	8,711	3.7	5,947	2.9
Other Hospital	199	5.6	14,793	6.2	12,906	6.4
Halfway House	227	6.3	6,017	2.5	4,634	2.3
Free Standing Facility	1,753	49.0	138,751	58.6	122,391	60.5
Other	164	4.6	10,934	4.6	9,031	4.5
TOTAL	3,581	100.0	236,930	100.0	202,177	100.0

The ownership of drug abuse treatment units is presented in table 5. Nonprofit organizations owned 62.3 percent of all units, while State and local governments owned 30.6 percent of the units. Profit making organizations owned 2.5 percent of all units, while the Federal government owned 4.6 percent. A similar ownership pattern is evident when budgeted capacities and clients in treatment are considered. Approximately 57 percent of the budgeted capacity and 59 percent of the clients were in units owned by nonprofit organizations. State and local government owned units contained approximately 32 percent of the budgeted capacity and clients.

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS, BUDGETED CAPACITY AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY OWNERSHIP

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

OWNERSHIP	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT					
	UNITS		CAPACITY		CLIENTS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
FOR PROFIT	91	2.5	9,644	4.1	7,293	3.6
Individual	21	0.6	3,470	1.5	2,622	1.3
Partnership	4	0.1	395	0.2	374	0.2
Corporation	66	1.8	5,779	2.4	4,297	2.1
STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT	1,097	30.6	76,201	32.1	64,915	32.0
State	432	12.0	30,323	12.8	24,862	12.3
County	483	13.5	23,718	10.0	20,091	9.9
City	133	3.7	19,157	8.1	17,201	8.5
City-County	33	0.9	1,877	0.8	1,758	0.9
Hospital	16	0.4	1,126	0.5	1,003	0.5
NONPROFIT	2,237	62.3	135,441	57.0	118,519	58.5
Church Related	88	2.5	4,086	1.7	3,425	1.7
Corporation	2,029	56.5	121,268	51.1	106,243	52.4
Other	120	3.3	10,087	4.2	8,851	4.4
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	165	4.6	16,181	6.8	11,962	5.9
U.S. Public Health Service	3	0.1	167	0.1	127	0.1
Armed Forces	52	1.4	3,287	1.4	2,238	1.1
Veterans Administration	68	1.9	8,892	3.7	6,103	3.0
Other Federal Agency	42	1.2	3,835	1.6	3,494	1.7
TOTAL	3,590	100.0	237,467	100.0	202,689	100.0

The type, or modality of treatment offered and the environment within which it was provided are generally used to differentiate drug abuse treatment units. Table 6 displays the distribution of units, capacity, and clients by the environment/modality combinations reported to the 1979 NDATUS. Approximately 68 percent (2,444) of the units provided outpatient/drug free treatment, while 20.7 percent provided residential/drug free treatment. In addition, 15.4 percent offered outpatient/methadone maintenance to their clients.

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS, BUDGETED CAPACITY, AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT					
	UNITS		CAPACITY		CLIENTS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT OF ALL UNITS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Outpatient/Drug Free	2,444	68.1	107,445	45.2	92,980	45.9
Outpatient/Detoxification	313	8.7	5,856	2.5	4,032	2.0
Outpatient/Methadone Maintenance	552	15.4	78,625	33.1	70,111	34.6
Residential/Drug Free	743	20.7	19,546	8.2	16,290	8.0
Daycare/Drug Free	193	5.4	6,555	2.8	5,117	2.5
Hospital/Inpatient/Drug Free	181	5.0	2,636	1.1	1,909	1.0
Prison/Drug Free	189	5.3	11,882	5.0	8,823	4.4
All Other	N.A.	N.A.	4,922	2.1	3,427	1.6
TOTAL	3,590*	100.0*	237,467	100.0	202,689	100.0

*Columns do not sum to indicated total because the table includes multiple environment/modality units.

NOTE: The specified environment/modality combinations included those reporting a budgeted capacity in excess of 2,000 clients. The remaining combinations are included in the "All Other" category.

Outpatient/drug free, the largest category, accounted for 45.2 percent of the budgeted capacity, and 45.9 percent of the clients in treatment. Outpatient methadone maintenance accounted for 33.1 percent of the budgeted capacity and 34.6 percent of the clients in treatment. Residential/drug free accounted for 8.2 percent of the total treatment capacity as well as for 8.0 percent of all clients in treatment. Treatment environments and modalities will be discussed in greater detail in section III of this report.

II. FUNDING DATA

One segment of the analysis of the 1979 NDATUS funding data deals with the number of units funded and sources of support. Another addresses the differences in costs per client-year among the treatment modes. When these are discussed in the following overview of funding patterns, the limitations of the funding data included in the introduction should be kept in mind.

A total of $510,632,000 in drug abuse treatment funding was reported to the 1979 NDATUS (table 7). The 50 States and territories constituted the single largest funding source. Together, they contributed $147,732,000 or 28.9 percent of all funding. NIDA was identified as the second largest funding source accounting for $143,673,000 (28.1 percent). In addition, third-party sources provided $85,446,000 for drug abuse treatment. This amount represented 16.7 percent of all funding reported in 1979. Public insurance was the major source of third-party funding.

Table 7 also shows the number of units which received at least some of their support from each of the sources listed. The States provided support to the greatest number of units (2,142). NIDA contributed to 1,741 units, while third-party sources assisted 1,242 units. In addition, local funds were distributed to 1,209 units. While the number of units which reported funding from local and third-party sources was nearly equal, the amount of funding from local sources was approximately one-half the amount reported from third-party sources.

Cost Differences Among Treatment Modes

Cost per client-year is defined as the annual cost to the reported funding source(s) for supporting treatment services within a given environment/modality for each unit of budgeted capacity. It must be emphazised that NDATUS collects data on treatment income received by units from the funding sources. It does not collect data on the actual expenditures for services. For example, a unit may have received $5,000 for each residential/drug free slot. However, the actual cost of maintaining these slots may differ from the $5,000 figure. It should be remembered that the cost analysis presented below is based upon income data, not expenditures. In addition, the cost information is derived from units which provided treatment in a single environment and modality. Cost figures for a particular type of treatment in multiple environment/modality units may differ somewhat from the estimates contained in figure 1.

Examination of treatment funding reveals substantial differences in the cost per client-year estimates for the various environment/modality combinations reported to the 1979 NDATUS. Of the three major environment/modality combinations, residential/drug free was the most expensive, followed in order by outpatient/methadone maintenance and outpatient/drug free (figure 1). The costs per client-year for these three environment/modality combinations were $5,600, $1,750, and $1,400, respectively. These three combinations accounted for 90.1 percent of the budgeted capacity reported by single environment/modality units. Table A-4, in Appendix A, presents this information for the less frequently reported environment/modality combinations.

The variation in cost per client-year generally reflect differences in services provided within each environment/modality combination. As might be expected, residential unit costs are greater than non-residential unit costs because of the additional expense entailed in providing food, housing, and 24-hour staff coverage. Similarly, FDA regulations governing the dispensing of methadone require that certain medical personnel be employed by methadone dispensing units. Thus, these units and others employing highly trained medical personnel often have higher staff salaries and costs per client-year. Additional funding and cost information pertaining to drug abuse treatment units can be found in Appendix A, tables A-1 through A-4.

TABLE 7

FUNDING SOURCES AND AMOUNT OF FUNDING FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

FUNDING SOURCE	ANNUAL FUNDING (Dollars in Thousands)	PERCENTAGE OF ALL FUNDING	NUMBER OF UNITS SUPPORTED*	MEAN AMOUNT OF FUNDING PER UNIT FROM SPECIFIED SOURCES (Dollars)
NIDA:				
Formula Funds	14,243	2.8	441	32,297
Other Funds	129,430	25.3	1,469	8,811
TOTAL	143,673	28.1	1,741	82,523
Other Federal†	48,483	9.6	719	67,431
Third-Party:				
Public Insurance	49,513	9.7	469	105,571
Private Insurance	11,175	2.2	318	35,141
Welfare	13,461	2.6	378	35,611
Title XX	8,072	1.6	374	21,583
State and Local Reimbursements	3,225	0.6	110	29,318
TOTAL	85,446	16.7	1,242	68,797
Client Fees	17,172	3.4	1,141	15,050
Private	24,588	4.8	761	32,310
State	147,732	28.9	2,142	68,969
Local	43,538	8.5	1,209	36,012
TOTAL REPORTED FUNDING	510,632	100.0		

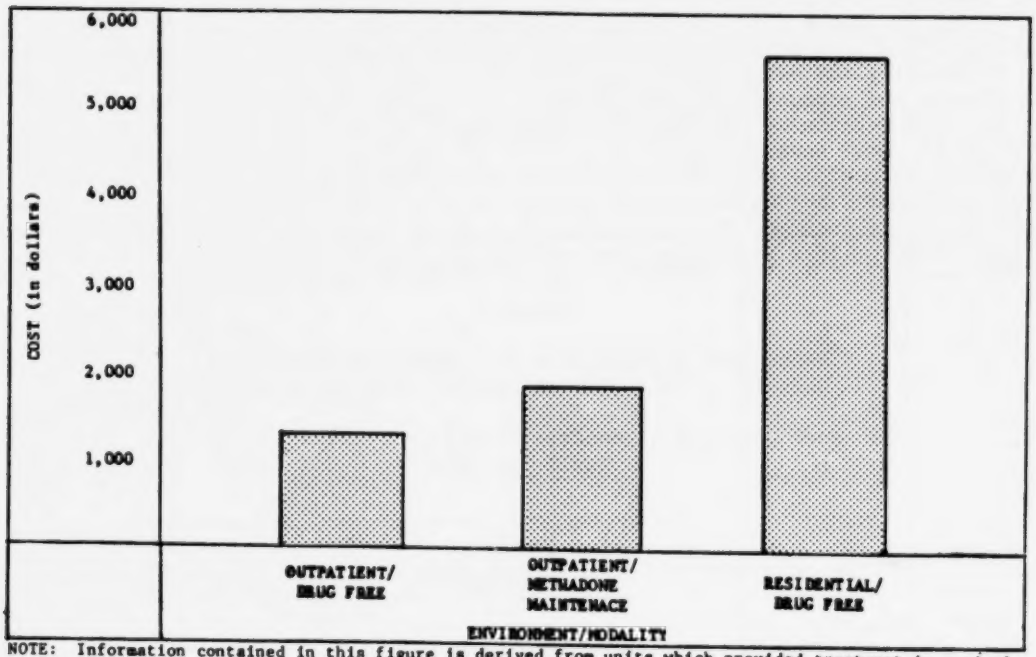
*Units that receive funds from more than one source are counted for each source.

†Includes all Federal sources other than NIDA.

FIGURE 1

COST PER CLIENT-YEAR OF THE
THREE MAJOR ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY COMBINATIONS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979



NOTE: Information contained in this figure is derived from units which provided treatment in a single environment and modality.

III. TREATMENT CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION

Utilization data reflect the demand for treatment in relation to the supply of treatment capacity. Program planners and managers at the Federal and State levels use utilization rate data to increase the efficiency of the treatment delivery system. Resources can be reallocated from units which show consistently low utilization to more efficient units. However, it must be understood that a 100 percent utilization rate is not generally recognized as a practical goal. Units do not necessarily have new clients available the moment a slot is vacated. Moreover, if units were always filled to capacity, emergency cases could not be accommodated and the quality of treatment could suffer.

Table 8 displays the percentage distribution of budgeted capacity and clients in drug abuse treatment by modality and environment. In 1979, the drug free modality treated 61.7 percent of the total clients and accounted for 62.4 percent of the total budgeted capacity. Maintenance accounted for 33.8 percent of the total budgeted capacity and 35.3 percent of the total clients. The percentage of total budgeted capacity devoted to outpatient treatment was 81.3 percent, while the actual percentage of clients receiving outpatient treatment was 83.0 percent. The residential environment accounted for 8.6 percent of the budgeted capacity and 8.3 percent of total clients. The percentage of total budgeted capacity located in prisons was 5.3 percent, while clients being treated in prisons represented 4.5 percent of the total clients reported.

TABLE 8

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGETED CAPACITY AND CLIENTS IN TREATMENT BY MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT	PERCENTAGE OF BUDGETED CAPACITY APRIL 30, 1979	PERCENTAGE OF CLIENTS IN TREATMENT APRIL 30, 1979
MODALITY		
Drug Free	62.4	61.7
Detoxification	3.6	2.8
Maintenance	33.8	35.3
Other Modality	0.2	0.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
ENVIRONMENT		
Outpatient	81.3	83.0
Residential	8.6	8.3
Daycare	3.0	2.8
Hospital/Inpatient	1.8	1.4
Prison	5.3	4.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
TOTAL N	237,467	202,689

Table 9 displays capacities and utilization rates by modality and environment for all drug abuse treatment units regardless of funding source. Based on a reported budgeted capacity of 237,467 treatment slots and 202,689 clients in treatment, the national utilization rate for April 30, 1979 was 85.4 percent. Utilization rates varied slightly for the three most commonly reported environment/modality combinations. Units responding to NDATUS reported that 86.5 percent of their outpatient/drug free capacity was being utilized, as was 89.1 percent of their outpatient/maintenance capacity and 83.3 percent of their residential/drug free capacity.

TABLE 9

BUDGETED CAPACITY, CLIENTS IN TREATMENT, AND UTILIZATION RATES BY MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

	MODALITY				
ENVIRONMENT	DRUG FREE	DETOXIFICATION	MAINTENANCE	OTHER MODALITY	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity*	107,445	5,856	79,524	340	193,165
Clients in Treatment†	92,980	4,032	70,817	331	168,160
Utilization Rate	86.5	68.9	89.1	97.4	87.1
RESIDENTIAL					
Budgeted Capacity	19,546	511	280	59	20,396
Clients in Treatment	16,290	301	236	11	16,838
Utilization Rate	83.3	58.9	84.3	18.6	82.6
DAYCARE					
Budgeted Capacity	6,555	76	426	8	7,065
Clients in Treatment	5,117	44	469	0	5,630
Utilization Rate	78.1	57.9	110.1	0.0	79.7
HOSPITAL/INPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity	2,636	1,507	67	35	4,245
Clients in Treatment	1,909	905	45	15	2,874
Utilization Rate	72.4	60.1	67.2	42.9	67.7
PRISON					
Budgeted Capacity	11,882	647	13	54	12,596
Clients in Treatment	8,823	332	5	27	9,187
Utilization Rate	74.3	51.3	38.5	50.0	72.9
TOTAL					
Budgeted Capacity	148,064	8,597	80,310	496	237,467
Clients in Treatment	125,119	5,614	71,572	384	202,689
Utilization Rate	84.5	65.3	89.1	77.4	85.4

*Budgeted capacity is the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time.

†Clients in treatment are the number of active clients receiving drug abuse treatment services as of April 30, 1979.

Additional information concerning the utilization of drug abuse treatment capacity is presented in Appendix A, tables A-5 through A-9. Factors such as the units' funding sources, budgeted capacity, environment, and modality are displayed in these appendix tables.

IV. STAFFING PATTERNS

Number and Distribution of Staff

Staffing data reported by combined units does not specify which staff members are involved with drug abuse, as opposed to alcoholism treatment. Since there is no proven method of allocating combined unit staff between alcoholism and drug abuse treatment, the staffing data for combined units is presented separately from the staffing information reported by drug abuse treatment only units. When evaluating the combined unit staffing information, it is important to remember that the figures involve both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment staff. Other information such as capacity, client, and funding data was reported separately for drug abuse and alcoholism treatment in combined units.

The concept of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff is used frequently in this analysis to provide insight into the actual level of effort provided by part-time workers. Full-time equivalent (FTE) is defined as the total number of part-time worker-hours per week divided by 35 hours, the length of a typical work week. Thus, two items of information can provide a complete definition of the role played by part-time workers; namely, the number of part-time workers and the number of FTE staff that they would equal. Finally, the number of part-time FTE's can be added to the number of actual full-time staff to characterize the total level of staff effort involved in providing services.

Figure 2 presents information on the number of full-time and part-time paid and volunteer employees working in units providing only drug abuse treatment services on April 30, 1979. Full-time employees numbered 18,276 (18,069 paid and 207 volunteer) and accounted for 62.5 percent of the 29,265 employees reported to the 1979 NDATUS. Total part-time staff members (10,989) accounted for 37.5 percent of all reported employees. However, volunteer workers were much more common among part-time than full-time staff members and represented 37.8 percent of the part-time staff reported to NDATUS. Furthermore, the 4,154 part-time volunteers represented 14.2 percent of all staff reported to NDATUS. When converted to full-time equivalents (FTE's), the hours worked by part-time staff members accounted for 13.5 percent of the total reported manpower. There were 2,220.5 paid and 628.5 volunteer FTE's reported to the 1979 NDATUS (table 10).

The distribution of paid employees by staff category varies between full and part-time workers. Among paid full-time employees, 66.4 percent fall into the three categories of other degreed counselors-B.A. & above, non-degreed counselors, and other administrative and support staff. After conversion to FTE's part-time staff in these categories total 43.3 percent. This difference is due largely to the higher percentage of paid part-time manpower reported in the physician and psychologist categories. Although physicians and psychologists account for 24.7 percent of paid, part-time manpower (FTE's) they represent only 5.4 percent of paid, full-time manpower. In addition, student trainees constitute a higher proportion of paid part-time manpower than paid full-time manpower.

The distribution of volunteer employees by staff category is similar for both full and part-time workers. Four staff categories (other degreed counselors-B.A. & above, non-degreed counselors, other administrative and support staff, and student trainees) contain the majority of both the full and part-time volunteer employees reported to NDATUS. These four categories represent 84.4 percent of the full-time volunteer manpower and 84.0 percent of the part-time volunteer manpower.

Figure 3 presents data pertaining to full and part-time paid and volunteer employees in units which reported both drug and alcoholism treatment services. These units together reported a total of 21,821 employees at 1,398 treatment locations. Full-time employees numbered 12,581, or 57.7 percent of total reported staff. Further, part-time paid personnel (9,240) accounted for 42.3 percent of the staff reported by combined units. Part-time volunteers (2,892) accounted for 13.3 percent of all reported staff while the 128 full-time volunteer employees represented less than 1 percent of the total staff.

FIGURE 2

NUMBER OF PAID AND VOLUNTEER FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STAFF FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

Full-Time Volunteers
(n = 207)
or
1% of full-time staff

Part-Time Volunteers
(n = 4,154)
or
37.8% of part-time staff
or
14.2% of total staff

N = 29,265

Full-Time Equivalents

n = 21,125

TABLE 10

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT*	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT*	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	107	0.6	0	0.0	650	133.1	6.0	59	5.0	0.8
Other Physicians	150	0.8	5	2.4	801	213.0	9.6	124	11.4	1.8
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	232	1.3	0	0.0	462	98.0	4.4	55	9.4	1.5
Psychologists-Master Level	494	2.7	4	1.9	318	103.8	4.7	89	16.5	2.6
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	136	0.8	2	1.0	81	31.0	1.4	20	2.7	0.4
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	110	0.6	2	1.0	73	21.8	1.0	12	1.5	0.2
Other Reg. Nurses	1,176	6.5	4	1.9	486	172.3	7.8	75	8.3	1.3
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	631	3.5	0	0.0	223	84.1	3.8	21	7.5	1.2
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	1,004	5.6	4	1.9	451	155.0	7.0	101	12.8	2.0
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	796	4.4	5	2.4	118	46.0	2.1	75	8.9	1.4
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	3,157	17.5	21	10.1	515	199.0	9.0	455	72.7	11.6
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	653	3.6	1	0.5	60	25.7	1.2	32	6.9	1.1
Non-Degreed Counselors	3,404	18.8	63	30.4	445	161.7	7.3	1,639	187.8	29.9
Voc./Recreational Therapists	429	2.4	5	2.4	282	72.7	3.3	84	10.0	1.6
Other Admin./Support Staff	5,434	30.1	27	13.0	1,561	600.4	27.0	469	75.4	12.0
Student Trainees	156	0.9	64	30.9	309	102.9	4.6	844	191.7	30.5
TOTAL	18,069	100.0	207	100.0	6,835	2,220.5	100.0	4,154	628.5	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 2,192 units.

*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is defined as the total number of part-time worker-hours per week divided by 35 hours per week.

Administrative and support staff accounted for 30.5 percent of the full-time paid employees in the combined treatment units (table 11). The second largest category, other degreed counselors-B.A. & above, represented 17.1 percent of the total, and non-degreed counselors added an additional 14.6 percent. Non-degreed counselors were also reported as the largest single category of part-time volunteers, with 35.4 percent of FTE's reported in this category.

Paid Staff Turnover

Table 12 presents the figures reported by drug abuse only treatment units for staff recruitment and turnover. As of April 30, 1979, 1,452 employees were being recruited. During the year, 7,501 paid staff were hired, which accounted for 30.1 percent of the total paid staff reported. Non-degreed counselors were the category with the highest percentage of staff hired during the year (42.6 percent). Doctoral level psychologists had the lowest percentage (16.7) of paid staff hired during the year.

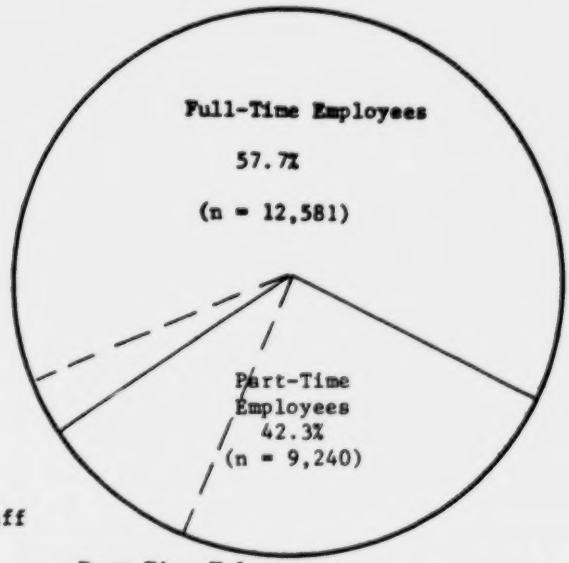
Table 13 contains staff recruitment and turnover figures for units providing both drug abuse and alcoholism treatment services. On April 30, 1979, 1,080 employees were being recruited. The number of paid staff hired during the year was 4,575, or 24.3 percent of the total paid staff reported to NDATUS by these units. Non-degreed counselors again represented the highest proportion of paid staff hired during the year, with 34.1 percent of this category on the job for less than a year. In contrast, the masters level registered nurses category had the lowest proportion hired during the year (10.8 percent).

Additional information pertaining to professional staffing in drug abuse and combined treatment units can be found in Appendix A, tables A-11 through A-17.

FIGURE 3

NUMBER OF PAID AND VOLUNTEER FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STAFF
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979



Full-Time Volunteers
(n = 126)
or
1.1% of full-time staff
or
0.6% of total staff

Part-Time Volunteers
(n = 2,892)
or
31.3% of part-time staff
or
13.3% of total staff

N = 21,821

Full-Time Equivalents

n = 14,977

TABLE 11

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT*	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT*	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	118	0.9	0	0.0	678	116.4	6.2	40	4.5	0.9
Other Physicians	103	0.8	2	1.6	513	77.3	4.1	57	3.4	0.7
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	198	1.6	1	0.8	368	76.7	4.1	26	3.5	0.7
Psychologists-Master Level	376	3.0	1	0.8	272	77.6	4.1	15	3.0	0.6
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	39	0.3	0	0.0	51	16.2	0.9	11	1.4	0.3
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	84	0.7	0	0.0	64	22.5	1.2	11	0.7	0.1
Other Reg. Nurses	847	6.8	2	1.6	563	187.0	9.9	39	2.8	0.6
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	588	4.7	1	0.8	228	97.6	5.2	4	0.0	0.0
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	774	6.2	4	3.1	439	120.4	6.4	61	14.7	2.9
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	396	3.2	1	0.8	139	39.1	2.1	44	9.1	1.8
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	2,124	17.1	7	5.5	563	185.9	9.8	294	45.3	9.0
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	496	4.0	4	3.1	66	35.4	1.9	52	12.1	2.4
Non-Degreed Counselors	1,822	14.6	32	25.0	387	184.0	9.7	972	178.9	35.4
Voc./Recreational Therapists	405	3.3	1	0.8	154	47.4	2.5	107	17.3	3.4
Other Admin./Support Staff	3,803	30.5	30	23.4	1,479	506.2	26.8	680	77.3	15.3
Student Trainees	280	2.2	42	32.8	384	101.4	5.4	479	130.8	25.9
TOTAL	12,453	100.0	128	100.0	6,348	1,891.1	100.0	2,892	504.8	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 1,398 units.

*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) is defined as the total number of part-time worker-hours per week divided by 35 hours per week.

TABLE 12

NUMBER OF STAFF BEING RECRUITED AND PAID STAFF TURNOVER
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID STAFF	NUMBER OF STAFF BEING RECRUITED	PAID STAFF TURNOVER May 1, 1978 - April 30, 1979			
			NUMBER HIRED	PERCENT OF PAID STAFF HIRED DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER SEPARATED	PERCENT OF PAID STAFF SEPARATED DURING THE YEAR
Psychiatrists	757	31	150	19.8	121	16.0
Other Physicians	951	30	176	18.5	143	15.0
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	694	25	116	16.7	70	10.1
Psychologists-Master Level	812	38	214	26.3	168	20.7
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	217	18	62	28.6	40	18.4
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	183	6	33	18.0	29	15.8
Other Reg. Nurses	1,662	69	364	21.9	356	21.4
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	854	26	270	31.6	237	27.8
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	1,455	89	378	26.0	332	22.8
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	914	63	299	32.7	227	24.8
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	3,672	336	1,388	37.8	1,204	32.8
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	713	75	166	23.3	127	17.8
Non-Degreed Counselors	3,849	244	1,641	42.6	1,453	37.8
Voc./Recreational Therapists	711	38	277	39.0	242	34.0
Other Admin./Support Staff	6,995	257	1,796	25.7	1,561	22.3
Student Trainees	465	107	171	36.8	140	30.1
TOTAL	24,904	1,452	7,501	30.1	6,450	25.9

TABLE 13

NUMBER OF STAFF BEING RECRUITED AND PAID STAFF TURNOVER
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID STAFF	NUMBER OF STAFF BEING RECRUITED	PAID STAFF TURNOVER May 1, 1978 - April 30, 1979			
			NUMBER HIRED	PERCENT OF PAID STAFF HIRED DURING THE YEAR	NUMBER SEPARATED	PERCENT OF PAID STAFF SEPARATED DURING THE YEAR
Psychiatrists	796	40	123	15.5	77	9.7
Other Physicians	616	16	107	17.4	59	9.6
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	566	43	85	15.0	52	9.2
Psychologists-Master Level	648	38	129	19.9	92	14.2
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	90	4	18	20.0	11	12.2
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	148	4	16	10.8	16	10.8
Other Reg. Nurses	1,410	52	283	20.1	227	16.1
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	816	41	208	25.5	132	16.2
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	1,213	90	261	21.5	202	16.7
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	535	47	97	18.1	81	15.1
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	2,687	156	749	27.9	563	20.9
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	562	43	137	24.4	97	17.3
Non-Degreed Counselors	2,209	291	753	34.1	622	28.2
Voc./Recreational Therapists	559	48	115	20.6	89	15.9
Other Admin./Support Staff	5,282	134	1,362	25.8	1,118	21.2
Student Trainees	664	33	132	19.9	86	12.9
TOTAL	18,801	1,080	4,575	24.3	3,524	18.7

V. STATE CAPACITY, UTILIZATION AND FUNDING DATA

Table 14 presents State level information reported by units receiving at least some of their support from NIDA. Total capacity in NIDA funded units was 105,763, with New York and California accounting for 14,130 and 16,832, respectively. Together these two States had 29.3 percent of the total capacity reported. Utilization rates ranged from 55.1 percent in South Dakota to 125.4 percent in Maine. The national average for units receiving NIDA support was 91.7 percent. Total funding for units receiving some NIDA support was $256,512,000. North Dakota reported the smallest amount of funding ($67,000), while California reported the largest ($40,725,000). New York reported nearly as much funding as California and together they accounted for 31.5 percent ($80,964,000) of the funding reported by units receiving NIDA support.

Table 15 presents State level information on units receiving Federal support from sources other than NIDA. Total budgeted capacity in these units was 29,965. California's budgeted capacity of 4,772 is 15.9 percent of this total, while the nine States with the largest budgeted capacities (California, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Puerto Rico) accounted for 17,381 or 58.0 percent of the total. Utilization rates range from a low of 18.2 in Kansas to a high of 176.9 in Hawaii. It should be noted that these States had very small budgeted capacities and their unusual utilization rates may reflect reporting peculiarities. However, the national utilization rate for these units (76.3 percent) was substantially lower than the national average for NIDA-supported and non-Federally supported units. A total of $59,248,000 in funding was reported by units receiving non-NIDA Federal support. Together California, Pennsylvania, and New York accounted for $18,341,000 or 31.0 percent of this amount.

Units which received no Federal funds (table 16) reported a total budgeted capacity of 95,983. New York's budgeted capacity of 35,551 accounted for 37.0 percent of this total and when combined with California's 11,783, comprised 49.3 percent of the total budgeted capacity reported by these units. Utilization rates ranged from a low of 44.9 percent in Arizona to a high of 111.9 percent in New Hampshire. The average utilization rate (national) for these units was 83.0 percent. Non-Federally funded units reported a total of $194,872,000 in funding. Of this amount, $109,752,000 or 56.2 percent was reported by New York and California.

Tables 17, 18, and 19 display State utilization rates by modality, environment, and funding source, respectively. Table 17 presents the range of utilization rates by modality for all fifty States and territories. The State utilization rates for the drug free capacity ranged from 18.0 percent to 125.4 percent, while the utilization rates for detoxification treatment ranged from 4.0 percent to 200.0 percent. Methadone maintenance rates ranged from 20.0 percent to 165.0 percent, and the rates for LAAM/Darvon maintenance ranged from 37.5 percent to 100.0 percent.

Further consideration of table 17 shows that the national utilization rate for the drug free modality is 84.5 percent with 33 States having utilization rates of 80.0 percent or higher in this category. Detoxification and methadone maintenance had national utilization rates of 65.3 percent and 89.2 percent, respectively. A majority of States had utilization rates of 80.0 percent or more in the methadone maintenance modality. Although the national utilization rate for LAAM/Darvon maintenance was 77.9 percent, 11 of the 19 States reporting this modality had utilization rates of 90.0 percent or higher.

When environment is examined (table 18), the range of outpatient utilization rates for all States and territories is 18.0 percent to 128.2 percent. Utilization rates for the residential environment ranged from 11.1 percent to 120.0 percent, and from 0.6 percent to 158.6 percent for day care treatment. Hospital/inpatient utilization rates ranged from 17.6 percent to 160.9 percent, while States reported rates ranging from 11.0 percent to 163.3 percent for prison units.

The national utilization rate for outpatient environments was 87.1 percent, while a majority of States reported individual utilization rates of 80.0 percent or higher in this environment. Exactly half of the States reported utilization rates of 80.0 percent or higher in the resi-

TABLE 14

BUDGETED CAPACITY, UTILIZATION RATE, AND TOTAL FUNDING
FOR ALL NIDA-FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands)	STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands)
Alabama	22	720	91.9	1,471	Nebraska	6	164	92.7	530
Alaska	4	110	106.4	792	Nevada	10	469	88.9	1,302
Arizona	28	1,840	89.2	4,275	New Hampshire	11	292	94.5	704
Arkansas	23	598	61.4	637	New Jersey	79	7,573	97.5	17,286
California	196	16,832	92.1	40,725	New Mexico	23	1,014	85.8	2,829
Colorado	17	1,208	82.5	2,077	New York	158	14,130	91.7	40,179
Connecticut	50	2,523	91.3	7,861	North Carolina	19	1,008	112.7	2,237
Delaware	11	345	103.2	1,088	North Dakota	1	40	110.0	67
District of Columbia	3	664	85.5	1,340	Ohio	49	4,938	89.2	8,395
Florida	57	4,244	99.1	10,062	Oklahoma	4	378	98.4	885
Georgia	39	1,965	89.3	4,100	Oregon	24	1,202	84.2	2,466
Hawaii	12	621	107.7	2,819	Pennsylvania	73	6,069	88.5	15,343
Idaho	7	185	100.0	435	Rhode Island	13	824	98.8	2,098
Illinois	43	3,921	91.9	8,818	South Carolina	11	705	108.1	1,458
Indiana	9	784	86.9	1,417	South Dakota	3	78	55.1	209
Iowa	12	435	93.6	996	Tennessee	15	743	83.4	1,880
Kansas	4	159	88.7	309	Texas	51	5,376	98.4	11,088
Kentucky	28	831	62.0	985	Utah	14	848	90.0	1,844
Louisiana	26	2,022	86.8	3,843	Vermont	19	345	94.5	619
Maine	6	181	125.4	447	Virginia	24	1,771	93.8	4,820
Maryland	11	1,473	96.7	3,572	Washington	36	1,672	93.2	4,532
Massachusetts	81	3,534	92.2	9,193	West Virginia	11	352	64.8	492
Michigan	50	5,468	81.3	13,151	Wisconsin	26	1,240	94.5	3,782
Minnesota	7	852	81.7	1,755	Wyoming	1	57	87.7	99
Mississippi	4	118	79.7	403	Guam	1	51	68.6	141
Missouri	11	898	89.2	2,157	Puerto Rico	20	1,565	100.5	5,932
Montana	6	328	96.3	567	Virgin Islands	2	37	62.2	393
					TOTAL	1,469	105,763	91.7	256,512

NOTE: The Trust Territories/Pacific Islands are excluded from this table because they have no NIDA-funded units. . American Samoa is excluded because it does not have any drug abuse treatment units.

TABLE 15

BUDGETED CAPACITY, UTILIZATION RATE, AND TOTAL FUNDING
FOR ALL OTHER FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands)	STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands
Alabama	6	212	97.6	878	Nebraska	2	73	131.5	348
Alaska	1	38	36.8	106	Nevada	5	291	65.6	462
Arizona	11	539	48.1	1,166	New Hampshire	2	60	85.0	34
Arkansas	6	141	122.7	291	New Jersey	3	213	92.5	708
California	62	4,772	80.4	8,401	New Mexico	4	121	109.1	128
Colorado	6	178	40.4	399	New York	14	1,884	78.2	4,893
Connecticut	17	559	73.2	565	North Carolina	7	298	83.9	262
Delaware	2	37	100.0	112	Ohio	18	1,332	77.0	3,090
District of Columbia	11	845	86.7	3,926	Oklahoma	6	470	76.6	894
Florida	12	749	93.1	894	Pennsylvania	23	1,689	80.2	5,047
Georgia	8	570	76.7	876	Rhode Island	1	90	75.6	190
Hawaii	2	39	176.9	190	South Carolina	10	367	82.3	357
Idaho	1	30	100.0	8	South Dakota	2	26	65.4	135
Illinois	10	844	70.0	1,909	Tennessee	6	524	59.9	525
Indiana	16	857	67.7	1,211	Texas	21	1,176	80.7	1,353
Kansas	3	33	18.2	160	Utah	4	182	96.2	434
Kentucky	9	824	91.6	1,340	Virginia	12	481	81.1	993
Louisiana	5	358	140.2	964	Washington	12	521	82.5	1,844
Maryland	9	514	99.4	1,589	West Virginia	1	100	78.0	156
Massachusetts	18	869	89.2	2,749	Wisconsin	8	335	78.2	1,077
Michigan	28	1,946	73.9	3,299	Wyoming	2	125	62.4	387
Minnesota	5	1,026	45.3	1,324	Puerto Rico	21	1,959	56.6	1,063
Mississippi	1	20	85.0	31	Trust Territory/ Pacific Islands	1	18	100.0	23
Missouri	19	1,597	55.6	2,403					
Montana	3	33	87.9	54					
					TOTAL	456	29,965	76.3	59,248

NOTE: Guam and the Virgin Islands are excluded from this table because they have no other Federally funded units. America Samoa is excluded because it does not have any drug abuse treatment units.

TABLE 16

BUDGETED CAPACITY, UTILIZATION RATE, AND TOTAL FUNDING
FOR ALL NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands)	STATE	NUMBER OF UNITS	CAPACITY	UTIL. RATE	TOTAL DOLLARS (In Thousands)
Alabama	9	265	89.8	554	Nebraska	7	328	101.2	396
Alaska	1	7	100.0	26	Nevada	2	14	100.0	4
Arizona	25	931	44.9	1,172	New Hampshire	3	109	111.9	1,211
Arkansas	4	52	109.6	83	New Jersey	6	634	87.5	1,310
California	171	11,783	84.5	40,806	New Mexico	12	434	88.0	697
Colorado	23	887	88.4	1,353	New York	232	35,551	91.0	68,846
Connecticut	20	756	72.2	1,219	North Carolina	20	940	51.4	1,306
Delaware	3	60	65.0	95	North Dakota	13	286	61.9	950
District of Columbia	13	1,369	84.5	2,587	Ohio	59	3,456	80.8	4,030
Florida	20	2,805	63.9	4,762	Oklahoma	11	170	98.8	420
Georgia	12	95	80.0	483	Oregon	3	26	84.6	705
Hawaii	5	52	75.0	450	Pennsylvania	102	3,423	78.0	9,275
Idaho	1	126	100.0	21	Rhode Island	1	20	90.0	40
Illinois	35	3,269	77.4	5,443	South Carolina	35	1,071	70.3	2,114
Indiana	17	610	61.1	978	South Dakota	2	35	91.4	37
Iowa	16	394	60.2	1,052	Tennessee	24	907	80.9	1,339
Kansas	20	433	83.4	1,258	Texas	30	2,117	74.1	4,810
Kentucky	61	595	74.5	1,099	Utah	15	470	81.7	462
Louisiana	30	838	69.9	1,166	Virginia	10	209	83.7	400
Maryland	52	3,724	95.4	5,688	Washington	27	716	81.3	1,495
Massachusetts	48	1,832	77.5	2,353	West Virginia	5	69	60.9	93
Michigan	90	4,636	83.3	7,096	Wisconsin	66	814	59.8	2,014
Minnesota	69	2,086	74.8	8,864	Wyoming	6	108	75.9	234
Mississippi	42	556	88.7	459	Puerto Rico	72	4,837	68.6	2,679
Missouri	24	1,063	69.0	807					
Montana	1	15	46.7	131	TOTAL	1,575	95,983	83.0	194,872

NOTE: The Trust Territories/Pacific Islands and Guam are excluded from this table because they have no non-Federally funded units. American Samoa is excluded because it does not have any drug abuse treatment units. The Virgin Islands are excluded because all of the units receive some funding from Federal sources.

dential environment while the national utilization rate for this environment was 82.6 percent. Although the national rate for the prison environment was 72.9 percent, 24 out of 40 States reported utilization rates of 80.0 percent or higher in this category.

Among units which received some Federal funding (table 19), the national utilization rate was 88.3 percent. This compares to an 83.0 percent national utilization rate for those units receiving no Federal funds. A majority of the States receiving Federal funds, as well as non-Federally funded State units, reported utilization rates of 80.0 percent or higher. The range of utilization rates for units receiving some Federal funds was from 23.0 percent to 125.4 percent, while non-Federally funded units reported a range of 44.9 percent to 111.9 percent.

TABLE 17

UTILIZATION RATES BY MODALITY AND STATE FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	MODALITY					
	DRUG FREE	DETOXIFICATION	METHADONE MAINTENANCE	LAAM/DARVON MAINTENANCE	OTHER	TOTAL
Alabama	92.4	77.3	86.0	-	6.7	90.1
Alaska	75.3	66.7	110.5	-	-	80.4
Arizona	62.4	53.7	98.4	37.5	-	70.3
Arkansas	76.8	42.9	100.0	-	-	76.5
California	88.8	73.7	89.0	62.0	100.0	87.7
Colorado	78.2	57.5	78.0	70.0	400.0	77.9
Connecticut	80.6	55.5	95.8	-	107.1	84.2
Delaware	101.5	66.7	87.5	-	-	97.7
District of Columbia	81.3	55.3	99.8	-	-	86.3
Florida	91.6	28.9	76.1	100.0	-	85.8
Georgia	88.3	61.4	88.1	-	-	86.4
Hawaii	108.3	158.3	110.7	100.0	-	109.1
Idaho	85.4	100.0	-	-	100.0	86.9
Illinois	86.7	51.9	82.5	98.7	-	83.7
Indiana	74.8	55.6	65.1	-	140.0	71.9
Iowa	78.7	21.4	-	-	-	77.7
Kansas	74.4	9.1	105.6	-	-	81.3
Kentucky	76.8	36.7	80.2	-	-	76.1
Louisiana	82.4	27.9	101.2	-	-	85.5
Maine	125.4	-	-	-	-	125.4
Maryland	99.3	78.7	92.1	93.8	-	96.1
Massachusetts	85.8	76.3	94.8	95.0	176.0	87.4
Michigan	79.9	71.9	80.9	71.4	13.3	79.9
Minnesota	68.2	59.5	76.9	-	114.3	68.7
Mississippi	87.1	66.7	-	-	-	87.0
Missouri	76.5	58.6	50.2	-	71.0	67.9
Montana	93.6	-	-	-	-	93.6
Nebraska	102.2	66.7	89.5	100.0	-	100.2
Nevada	67.5	200.0	69.8	-	173.3	74.6
New Hampshire	94.1	160.9	-	-	-	97.4
New Jersey	98.9	122.0	91.4	100.0	44.0	96.6
New Mexico	97.9	19.0	75.9	100.0	-	88.2
New York	86.9	56.4	92.4	84.0	67.7	89.2
North Carolina	82.0	64.6	105.1	-	-	83.3
North Dakota	68.0	60.0	-	-	-	67.8
Ohio	86.6	56.0	79.7	77.4	-	84.5
Oklahoma	82.9	45.0	105.4	-	-	88.4
Oregon	91.1	85.7	73.2	-	61.5	84.2
Pennsylvania	83.6	62.3	89.1	53.8	13.5	83.7
Rhode Island	98.9	25.9	96.2	100.0	-	96.4
South Carolina	85.7	24.4	85.0	-	-	84.4
South Dakota	51.4	50.0	-	-	-	51.3
Tennessee	78.6	40.2	73.7	-	95.0	76.7
Texas	88.9	52.7	95.2	100.0	-	89.6
Utah	91.4	11.8	85.6	57.1	26.7	88.3
Vermont	94.7	-	-	-	-	94.7
Virginia	73.9	54.2	90.1	100.0	-	76.3
Washington	86.8	57.6	103.9	-	-	88.5
West Virginia	67.7	20.0	-	-	-	66.8
Wisconsin	76.3	76.1	98.5	-	-	80.4
Wyoming	80.8	4.0	20.0	-	40.0	72.4
Guam	20.0	-	165.0	-	-	68.6
Puerto Rico	69.7	84.7	92.3	-	-	71.7
Trust Terr/Pacific Is	18.0	-	-	-	-	18.0
Virgin Islands	75.0	-	22.2	-	-	62.2
TOTAL	84.5	65.3	89.2	77.9	77.4	85.4

(-) = Not applicable.

NOTE: American Samoa is excluded from this table because it does not have any drug abuse treatment units.

TABLE 18

UTILIZATION RATES BY ENVIRONMENT AND
STATE FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	ENVIRONMENT					
	OUTPATIENT	RESIDENTIAL	DAYCARE	HOSPITAL/ INPATIENT	PRISON	TOTAL
Alabama	90.6	73.5	100.0	109.1	89.2	90.1
Alaska	82.2	75.6	-	50.0	-	80.4
Arizona	75.1	66.0	0.6	53.8	-	70.3
Arkansas	74.7	80.9	20.0	147.4	-	76.5
California	89.2	88.9	96.6	82.0	71.0	87.7
Colorado	80.7	57.7	40.0	63.9	87.5	77.9
Connecticut	88.7	80.3	70.7	56.2	71.1	84.2
Delaware	101.2	77.6	-	66.7	100.0	97.7
District of Columbia	86.3	84.4	-	99.2	41.7	86.3
Florida	91.7	88.1	46.8	66.7	93.9	85.8
Georgia	86.3	80.4	53.8	86.0	163.3	86.4
Hawaii	111.3	97.7	141.3		-	109.1
Idaho	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	32.9	86.9
Illinois	83.6	87.4	98.7	65.5	75.2	83.7
Indiana	70.9	73.1	56.3	60.0	100.0	71.9
Iowa	75.6	95.3	-	55.3	-	77.7
Kansas	87.1	76.8	45.2	40.6	-	81.3
Kentucky	74.8	44.6	-	30.0	87.5	76.1
Louisiana	91.0	83.2	55.1	42.0	12.8	85.5
Maine	128.2	81.8	-		-	125.4
Maryland	97.3	88.1	-	72.4	83.6	96.1
Massachusetts	88.1	83.3	90.3	82.0	84.7	87.4
Michigan	80.4	77.6	57.6	64.0	79.5	79.9
Minnesota	70.1	84.1	81.6	84.7	30.9	68.7
Mississippi	72.6	78.7	22.2	66.7	117.6	87.0
Missouri	70.1	63.0	50.0	42.9	30.0	67.9
Montant	96.3	46.7	-	-	87.9	93.6
Nebraska	102.6	72.2	16.7	-	103.6	100.2
Nevada	84.4	73.2	100.0	-	11.0	74.6
New Hampshire	98.9	74.4	-	160.9	-	97.4
New Jersey	97.1	89.7	130.3	83.3	100.0	96.6
New Mexico	87.7	94.5	83.6	-	93.2	88.2
New York	90.1	89.8	89.6	72.7	58.4	89.2
North Carolina	88.6	83.3	68.9	23.4	96.6	83.3
North Dakota	69.0	-	-	70.3	-	67.8
Ohio	84.3	83.3	69.1	62.7	112.0	84.5
Oklahoma	88.1	47.8	66.7	62.8	115.0	88.4
Oregon	85.3	67.8	100.0	100.0	-	84.2
Pennsylvania	84.9	77.2	62.0	56.1	98.2	83.7
Rhode Island	98.3	84.2	100.0	-	90.0	96.4
South Carolina	83.6	69.9	158.6	69.4	75.0	84.4
South Dakota	42.7	54.5	-	92.9	100.0	51.3
Tennessee	80.8	59.6	34.6	55.6	74.7	76.7
Texas	90.6	76.7	100.0	70.3	99.7	89.6
Utah	87.9	109.0	50.0	42.3	117.8	88.3
Vermont	93.7	120.0	-	100.0	-	94.7
Virginia	75.4	82.1	-	59.6	88.2	76.3
Washington	90.2	80.9	72.6	81.3	85.7	88.3
West Virginia	66.3	-	59.1	20.0	78.0	66.8
Wisconsin	82.8	79.7	33.3	71.0	51.8	80.4
Wyoming	82.2	11.1	-	17.6	-	72.4
Guam	68.6	-	-	-	-	68.6
Puerto Rico	80.1	73.1	122.9	100.0	48.0	71.7
Trust Terr/Pacific Is*	18.0	-	-	-	-	18.0
Virgin Islands	56.3	-	-	-	100.0	62.2
TOTAL	87.1	82.6	79.7	67.7	72.9	85.4

(-) = Not Applicable.

NOTE: American Samoa is excluded from this table because it does not have any drug abuse treatment units.

TABLE 19

UTILIZATION RATES BY FUNDING SOURCE AND
STATE FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STATE	FUNDING SOURCE		
	ANY FEDERAL	NO FEDERAL	TOTAL*
Alabama	93.2	89.8	90.1
Alaska	88.5	100.0	80.4
Arizona	79.9	44.9	70.3
Arkansas	73.1	109.6	76.5
California	89.5	84.5	87.7
Colorado	77.1	88.4	77.9
Connecticut	88.0	72.2	84.2
Delaware	102.9	65.0	97.7
District of Columbia	86.2	84.5	86.3
Florida	98.2	63.9	85.8
Georgia	86.4	80.0	86.4
Hawaii	111.8	75.0	109.1
Idaho	100.0	100.0	86.9
Illinois	88.0	77.4	83.7
Indiana	76.8	61.1	71.9
Iowa	93.6	60.2	77.7
Kansas	76.6	83.4	81.3
Kentucky	76.7	74.5	76.1
Louisiana	94.8	69.9	85.5
Maine	125.4	-	125.4
Maryland	97.4	95.4	96.1
Massachusetts	91.6	77.5	87.4
Michigan	79.4	83.3	79.9
Minnesota	61.8	74.8	68.7
Mississippi	80.4	88.7	87.0
Missouri	67.7	69.0	67.9
Montant	95.6	46.7	93.6
Nebraska	104.6	101.2	100.2
Nevada	80.0	100.0	74.6
New Hampshire	92.9	111.9	97.4
New Jersey	97.4	87.5	96.6
New Mexico	88.3	88.0	88.2
New York	90.1	91.0	89.2
North Carolina	106.1	51.4	83.3
North Dakota	110.0	61.9	67.8
Ohio	86.6	80.8	84.5
Oklahoma	86.3	98.8	88.4
Oregon	84.2	84.6	84.2
Pennsylvania	86.7	78.0	83.7
Rhode Island	96.5	90.0	96.4
South Carolina	99.3	70.3	84.4
South Dakota	57.7	91.4	51.3
Tennessee	73.7	80.9	76.7
Texas	95.2	74.1	89.6
Utah	91.1	81.7	88.3
Vermont	94.5	-	94.7
Virginia	91.1	83.7	76.3
Washington	90.7	81.3	88.5
West Virginia	67.7	60.9	66.8
Wisconsin	91.0	59.8	80.4
Wyoming	70.3	75.9	72.4
Guam	68.6	-	68.6
Puerto Rico	76.1	68.6	71.7
Trust Terr/Pacific Is	23.0	-	23.0
Virgin Islands	62.2	-	62.2
TOTAL	88.3	83.0	85.4

(-) = Not Applicable.

NOTE: American Samoa is excluded from this table because it does not have have any drug abuse treatment units.

*Total includes information submitted by units with unknown funding sources.

APPENDIX A

TABLE A-1

DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS AND AMOUNT OF FUNDING BY SOURCE

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

FUNDING SOURCE	UNITS SUPPORTED		ANNUAL FUNDING	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	DOLLARS (In Thousands)	PERCENT
FEDERAL				
NIDA only	99	2.8	7,953	1.6
BOP only	59	1.6	4,179	0.8
Other Federal only	136	3.8	29,857	5.8
Mixed Federal and non-Federal*	1,631	45.4	273,771	53.6
TOTAL	1,925	53.6	315,760	61.8
NON-FEDERAL				
NIDA 409 only	76	2.1	2,094	0.4
State only	312	8.7	41,003	8.0
Local only	45	1.3	4,926	1.0
Title XX only	21	0.6	511	0.1
Welfare only	2	0.1	85	0.0
Public Insurance only	4	0.1	5,464	1.1
Private Insurance only	5	0.1	560	0.1
Reimbursements only	13	0.4	434	0.1
Private only	48	1.3	9,844	1.9
Client fees only	46	1.3	3,915	0.8
Mixed non-Federal†	1,001	27.9	126,036	24.7
TOTAL	1,573	43.8	194,872	38.2
UNKNOWN§	92	2.6	0	0.0
TOTAL	3,590	100.0	510,632	100.0

NOTE: Table A-2 presents more detailed information on units receiving funds from more than one source.

*Units which receive both Federal and non-Federal funds. The distribution of funding sources within this category is shown in table A-2.

†Units which receive a mixture of non-Federal funds, but no Federal funds.

§Units which reported no funding.

TABLE A-2

DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS AND AMOUNT OF FUNDING WITHIN THE MIXED FUNDING SOURCE CATEGORIES

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

FUNDING SOURCE	UNITS SUPPORTED	ANNUAL FUNDING	
	PERCENT*	DOLLARS (In Thousands)	PERCENT
MIXED FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL	(n = 1,631 units)		
NIDA	84.0	121,477	44.4
NIDA 409	13.3	6,110	2.2
BOP	5.5	2,464	0.9
Other Federal	26.1	11,559	4.2
State	67.7	66,928	24.4
Local	43.2	22,689	8.3
Title XX	10.7	4,050	1.5
Welfare	16.0	9,793	3.6
Public Insurance	13.6	9,391	3.4
Private Insurance	8.3	1,333	0.5
Reimbursements	3.9	1,658	0.6
Private	27.5	10,012	3.7
Client Fees	37.0	6,307	2.3
TOTAL	45.4	273,771	53.6
MIXED NON-FEDERAL	(n = 1,001 units)		
NIDA 409	14.8	6,039	4.8
State	72.7	40,225	31.9
Local	46.0	15,923	12.6
Title XX	17.9	3,511	2.8
Welfare	11.5	3,583	2.8
Public Insurance	24.3	34,658	27.5
Private Insurance	17.8	9,282	7.4
Reimbursements	3.4	1,133	0.9
Private	26.4	4,732	3.8
Client Fees	49.1	6,950	5.5
TOTAL	27.9	126,036	24.7

*Percentages do not add to 100% since units are often funded by more than one source.

TABLE A-3

NUMBER OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS SUPPORTED
WITH PERCENT OF FUNDING BY FUNDING SOURCE

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

FUNDING SOURCE*	PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING					
	.01-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100	TOTAL
NIDA Formula Funds	137	96	56	54	98	441
Other NIDA Funds	131	268	552	344	174	1,469
BOP	65	9	8	4	63	149
Other Federal†	230	122	63	29	151	595
State	425	598	360	231	528	2,142
Local	598	363	134	44	70	1,209
Title XX	223	65	36	24	26	374
Welfare	267	74	25	9	3	378
Public Insurance	262	79	66	50	12	469
Private Insurance	210	40	17	31	20	318
State and Local Reimbursements	65	14	6	8	17	110
Private	481	127	53	37	63	761
Client Fees	961	84	26	15	55	1,141

*Units receiving funds from more than one source are included in the totals for each of those sources. In addition, units which reported no funding data are excluded from the table.

†Includes all Federal sources other than NIDA and BOP.

TABLE A-4

SELECTED FUNDING AND CAPACITY DATA BY ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY FOR ALL UNITS OFFERING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT IN A SINGLE ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

ENVIRONMENT/MODALITY	NUMBER OF UNITS	TOTAL BUDGETED CAPACITY	AVERAGE CAPACITY PER UNIT	TOTAL FUNDING (Dollars in Thousands)	AVERAGE FUNDING PER UNIT (Dollars in Thousands)	COST PER CLIENT-YEAR* (Dollars)
Outpatient/Drug Free	1,672	73,918	44	103,309	62	1,400
Outpatient/Detoxification	29	1,346	46	2,077	72	1,540
Outpatient/Methadone Maintenance	201	39,397	196	68,915	343	1,750
Residential/Drug Free	472	13,530	29	75,791	161	5,600
Daycare/Drug Free	44	3,326	76	7,312	166	2,200
Hospital/Inpatient/Drug Free	38	455	12	4,886	129	10,740
Prison/Drug Free	113	7,675	68	8,312	74	1,080
All Others	72	1,136	16	11,372	158	10,010
TOTAL	2,641	140,783	53	281,974	107	2,000

NOTE: The specified environment/modality combinations contain approximately 99 percent of the budgeted capacity reported by single environment/modality units. The remaining capacity is reported in the "All Others" category.

*Total annual cost to the funding source for supporting services within a given environment/modality for each budgeted client slot.

TABLE A-5

BUDGETED CAPACITY, CLIENTS IN TREATMENT, AND UTILIZATION RATES BY MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL NIDA-FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

ENVIRONMENT	MODALITY				
	DRUG FREE	DETOXIFICATION	MAINTENANCE	OTHER MODALITY	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity*	52,030	2,814	33,383	237	88,464
Clients in Treatment†	48,674	2,390	30,482	241	81,787
Utilization Rate	93.5	84.9	91.3	101.7	92.5
RESIDENTIAL					
Budgeted Capacity	11,919	218	243	2	12,382
Clients in Treatment	10,522	147	201	1	10,871
Utilization Rate	88.3	67.4	82.7	50.0	87.8
DAYCARE					
Budgeted Capacity	3,763	42	209	0	4,014
Clients in Treatment	3,345	18	213	0	3,576
Utilization Rate	88.9	42.9	101.9	0.0	89.1
HOSPITAL/INPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity	218	250	2	0	470
Clients in Treatment	172	183	2	0	357
Utilization Rate	78.9	73.2	100.0	0.0	76.0
PRISON					
Budgeted Capacity	427	3	3	0	433
Clients in Treatment	383	0	3	0	386
Utilization Rate	89.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	89.1
TOTAL					
Budgeted Capacity	68,357	3,327	33,840	239	105,763
Clients in Treatment	63,096	2,738	30,901	242	96,977
Utilization Rate	92.3	82.3	91.3	101.3	91.7

*Budgeted capacity is the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time.

†Clients in treatment are the number of active clients receiving drug abuse treatment services as of April 30, 1979.

TABLE A-6

BUDGETED CAPACITY, CLIENTS IN TREATMENT, AND UTILIZATION RATES
BY MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL OTHER FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

ENVIRONMENT	MODALITY				
	DRUG FREE	DETOXIFICATION	MAINTENANCE	OTHER MODALITY	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity*	14,952	707	5,828	0	21,487
Clients in Treatment†	12,145	251	4,202	0	16,598
Utilization Rate	81.2	35.5	72.1	0.0	77.2
RESIDENTIAL					
Budgeted Capacity	1,384	24	5	15	1,428
Clients in Treatment	977	9	5	0	991
Utilization Rate	70.6	37.5	100.0	0.0	69.4
DAYCARE					
Budgeted Capacity	683	5	0	0	693
Clients in Treatment	595	0	0	0	595
Utilization Rate	86.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.9
HOSPITAL/INPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity	810	361	30	0	1,201
Clients in Treatment	707	219	24	0	950
Utilization Rate	87.3	60.7	80.0	0.0	79.1
PRISON					
Budgeted Capacity	4,945	211	0	0	5,156
Clients in Treatment	3,510	209	0	0	3,719
Utilization Rate	71.0	99.1	0.0	0.0	72.1
TOTAL					
Budgeted Capacity	22,779	1,308	5,863	15	29,965
Clients in Treatment	17,934	688	4,231	0	22,853
Utilization Rate	78.7	52.6	72.2	0.0	76.3

*Budgeted capacity is the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time.

†Clients in treatment are the number of active clients receiving drug abuse treatment services as of April 30, 1979.

TABLE A-7

BUDGETED CAPACITY, CLIENTS IN TREATMENT, AND UTILIZATION RATES
BY MODALITY AND ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

	MODALITY				
ENVIRONMENT	DRUG FREE	DETOXIFICATION	MAINTENANCE	OTHER MODALITY	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity*	37,578	1,744	39,258	103	78,683
Clients in Treatment†	30,439	1,216	35,394	90	67,139
Utilization Rate	81.0	69.7	90.2	87.4	85.3
RESIDENTIAL					
Budgeted Capacity	5,941	257	32	42	6,272
Clients in Treatment	4,630	137	30	10	4,807
Utilization Rate	77.9	53.3	93.8	23.8	76.6
DAYCARE					
Budgeted Capacity	2,104	29	217	8	2,358
Clients in Treatment	1,177	26	256	0	1,459
Utilization Rate	55.9	89.7	118.0	0.0	61.9
HOSPITAL/INPATIENT					
Budgeted Capacity	1,395	751	35	35	2,216
Clients in Treatment	867	436	19	15	1,337
Utilization Rate	62.2	58.1	54.3	42.9	60.3
PRISON					
Budgeted Capacity	6,320	72	8	54	6,454
Clients in Treatment	4,844	24	0	27	4,895
Utilization Rate	76.6	33.3	0.0	50.0	75.8
TOTAL					
Budgeted Capacity	53,338	2,853	39,550	242	95,983
Clients in Treatment	41,957	1,839	35,699	142	79,637
Utilization Rate	78.7	64.5	90.3	58.7	83.0

*Budgeted capacity is the maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time.

†Clients in treatment are the number of active clients receiving drug abuse treatment services as of April 30, 1979.

TABLE A-8

UTILIZATION RATES BY BUDGETED CAPACITY
FOR ALL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

BUDGETED CAPACITY	AVERAGE UTILIZATION (percent)	NUMBER OF UNITS
1 - 20	82.5	1,250
21 - 40	85.3	772
41 - 60	87.4	444
61 - 80	90.9	256
81 - 100	84.8	207
101 - 300	86.0	570
300 +	82.4	91

NOTE: Utilization rates represent an average for the units comprising each interval.

TABLE A-9

UNIT DISTRIBUTION BY UTILIZATION RATE FOR
EACH DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ENVIRONMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

ENVIRONMENT	UTILIZATION RATES					
	0 - 20	21 - 40	41 - 60	61 - 80	81 - 100	> 100
Outpatient	92	173	246	453	1,141	651
Residential	19	48	85	190	321	116
Daycare	9	16	18	32	82	46
Hospital/Inpatient	21	36	44	61	107	31
Prison	9	20	20	34	83	39
Number of Units*	121	237	337	634	1,499	762

*This is not a column total since many units offer more than one environment and are entered for each environment offered.

TABLE A-10

UNIT DISTRIBUTION BY UTILIZATION RATE FOR
EACH DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT MODALITY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

MODALITY	UTILIZATION RATES					
	0 - 20	21 - 40	41 - 60	61 - 80	81 - 100	> 100
Drug Free	115	216	308	572	1,300	691
Detoxification	24	54	72	108	231	80
Methadone Maintenance	2	10	30	103	311	108
LAAM/Darvon Maintenance	0	1	3	11	38	14
Other	3	2	3	3	12	6
Number of Units*	121	237	337	634	1,499	762

*This is not a column total since many units offer more than one modality and are entered for each modality offered.

TABLE A-11

DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	78	0.6	0	0.0	462	95.3	6.2	35	2.8	0.8
Other Physicians	84	0.7	1	0.7	520	119.3	7.8	75	7.0	2.0
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	185	1.5	0	0.0	324	66.6	4.3	37	7.8	2.3
Psychologists-Master Level	360	2.9	4	2.9	202	63.9	4.2	63	14.5	4.2
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	69	0.6	2	1.4	61	24.4	1.6	14	2.2	0.6
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	67	0.5	2	1.4	46	14.9	1.0	11	1.4	0.4
Other Reg. Nurses	676	5.4	2	1.4	348	132.0	8.6	29	4.4	1.3
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	447	3.6	0	0.0	157	54.6	3.5	6	2.4	0.7
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	754	6.1	4	2.9	276	99.7	6.5	33	5.6	1.6
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	607	4.9	4	2.9	66	31.5	2.0	41	5.5	1.6
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	2,248	18.1	12	8.6	309	124.0	8.1	191	36.5	10.6
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	451	3.6	0	0.0	47	20.1	1.3	28	6.4	1.9
Non-Degreed Counselors	2,552	20.5	41	29.5	235	105.1	6.8	457	68.4	19.9
Voc./Recreational Therapists	331	2.7	4	2.9	222	55.8	3.6	68	8.2	2.4
Other Admin./Support Staff	3,407	27.4	21	15.1	1,159	447.4	29.1	265	53.6	15.6
Student Trainees	119	1.0	42	30.2	235	84.0	5.5	474	117.7	34.2
TOTAL	12,435	100.0	139	100.0	4,669	1,538.6	100.0	1,827	344.4	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 1,413 units.

TABLE A-12

DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	23	0.4	0	0.0	181	36.5	5.5	24	2.2	0.8
Other Physicians	59	1.1	3	4.8	268	89.2	13.4	49	4.4	1.6
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	45	0.8	0	0.0	136	30.6	4.6	17	1.6	0.6
Psychologists-Master Level	126	2.3	0	0.0	116	39.9	6.0	25	1.7	0.6
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	66	1.2	0	0.0	18	6.1	0.9	6	0.5	0.2
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	40	0.7	0	0.0	27	6.9	1.0	1	0.1	0.0
Other Reg. Nurses	462	8.6	2	3.2	132	37.8	5.7	46	3.9	1.4
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	155	2.9	0	0.0	60	28.0	4.2	15	5.1	1.8
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	235	4.4	0	0.0	169	53.1	8.0	67	7.1	2.5
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	176	3.3	1	1.6	51	14.3	2.2	34	3.4	1.2
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	871	16.2	9	14.3	203	73.4	11.1	264	36.2	12.8
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	199	3.7	1	1.6	13	5.6	0.8	4	0.5	0.2
Non-Degreed Counselors	819	15.2	20	31.8	207	55.5	8.4	1,182	119.4	42.2
Voc./Recreational Therapists	91	1.7	1	1.6	60	16.9	2.5	16	1.8	0.6
Other Admin./Support Staff	1,977	36.8	6	9.5	397	150.6	22.7	203	21.5	7.6
Student Trainees	35	0.7	20	31.8	74	18.9	2.8	364	73.4	26.0
TOTAL	5,379	100.0	63	100.0	2,112	663.3	100.0	2,317	282.8	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 745 units.

TABLE A-13

DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	45	0.9	0	0.0	280	43.8	6.7	7	0.4	0.3
Other Physicians	29	0.6	0	0.0	172	23.7	3.6	15	1.0	0.7
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	87	1.7	0	0.0	142	30.6	4.7	7	1.2	0.8
Psychologists-Master Level	156	3.0	1	3.6	121	35.8	5.5	3	1.1	0.7
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	11	0.2	0	0.0	11	2.4	0.4	3	0.2	0.1
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	32	0.6	0	0.0	22	6.1	0.9	2	0.2	0.1
Other Reg. Nurses	267	5.2	0	0.0	115	34.6	5.3	4	0.4	0.3
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	150	2.9	0	0.0	53	20.7	3.2	0	0.0	0.0
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	370	7.2	0	0.0	144	40.8	6.2	19	4.3	2.8
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	181	3.5	1	3.6	51	13.5	2.1	13	2.1	1.4
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	990	19.1	1	3.6	247	77.7	11.8	88	17.0	11.0
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	203	3.9	0	0.0	9	3.5	0.5	15	5.1	3.3
Non-Degreed Counselors	824	15.9	4	14.3	131	69.6	10.6	238	38.2	24.7
Voc./Recreational Therapists	132	2.6	0	0.0	65	17.2	2.6	55	6.8	4.4
Other Admin./Support Staff	1,589	30.7	5	17.9	537	200.2	30.5	143	13.2	8.5
Student Trainees	104	2.0	16	57.1	118	36.3	5.5	217	63.3	41.0
TOTAL	5,170	100.0	28	100.0	2,218	656.5	100.0	829	154.5	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 512 units.

TABLE A-14

DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME PAID AND VOLUNTEER EMPLOYEES
FOR NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES				PART-TIME EMPLOYEES					
	PAID		VOLUNTEER		PAID			VOLUNTEER		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)	NUMBER	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT	PERCENT (FTE)
Psychiatrists	60	0.9	0	0.0	373	68.3	5.8	33	4.1	1.2
Other Physicians	62	0.9	2	2.2	329	51.5	4.4	42	2.4	0.7
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	104	1.6	1	1.1	193	41.0	3.5	18	2.1	0.6
Psychologists-Master Level	193	2.9	0	0.0	140	38.3	3.2	11	1.8	0.5
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	26	0.4	0	0.0	40	13.8	1.2	8	1.2	0.4
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	48	0.7	0	0.0	40	16.0	1.4	7	0.5	0.1
Other Reg. Nurses	531	8.0	2	2.2	415	139.4	11.8	33	2.3	0.7
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	419	6.3	1	1.1	164	72.6	6.1	3	0.0	0.0
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	372	5.6	4	4.5	266	75.7	6.4	38	10.3	3.0
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	192	2.9	0	0.0	85	24.9	2.1	28	6.8	2.0
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	1,069	16.0	5	5.6	302	105.9	9.0	193	26.4	7.8
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	282	4.2	4	4.5	56	31.6	2.7	37	7.0	2.1
Non-Degreed Counselors	915	13.7	24	27.0	253	113.4	9.6	602	136.3	40.1
Voc./Recreational Therapists	264	4.0	1	1.1	84	28.9	2.4	51	9.9	2.9
Other Admin./Support Staff	1,956	29.4	22	24.7	920	297.4	25.1	534	63.2	18.6
Student Trainees	169	2.5	23	25.8	263	63.9	5.4	257	65.9	19.4
TOTAL	6,662	100.0	89	100.0	3,923	1,182.6	100.0	1,895	340.2	100.0

NOTE: This table is based on 828 units.

TABLE A-15

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFF BY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT						
	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	MENTAL/ PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	VA HOSPITAL	OTHER HOSPITAL	CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	HALFWAY HOUSE	FREE STANDING FACILITY
Psychiatrists	34	1	27	17	7	1	29
Other Physicians	16	5	21	30	8	1	89
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	44	6	57	13	22	4	87
Psychologists-Master Level	149	15	10	27	16	16	252
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	7	2	6	18	1	1	98
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	17	1	25	18	1	2	46
Other Reg. Nurses	153	50	196	179	26	3	553
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurses	103	6	66	92	10	5	341
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	217	19	88	73	41	38	505
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	99	10	26	37	43	32	528
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	468	33	69	136	100	174	2,099
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	96	16	14	27	54	31	388
Non-Degreed Counselors	245	51	199	137	91	274	3,271
Voc./Recreational Therapists	62	5	32	40	6	22	247
Other Admin./Support Staff	578	79	208	300	713	304	3,165
Student Trainees	31	2	23	5	1	26	146
TOTAL	2,328	304	1,071	1,153	1,144	939	10,951

TABLE A-16

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFF BY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
FOR ALL UNITS PROVIDING DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

STAFF CATEGORY	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT						
	COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	MENTAL/ PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL	VA HOSPITAL	OTHER HOSPITAL	CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	HALFWAY HOUSE	FREE STANDING FACILITY
Psychiatrists	63	29	0	13	2	0	19
Other Physicians	21	25	0	44	0	0	20
Psychologists-Doctoral Level	107	24	0	14	4	2	45
Psychologists-Master Level	184	35	0	22	31	6	89
Nurse Prac./Physician's Asst.	6	5	0	15	0	1	11
Reg. Nurses, M.S. & Above	39	7	0	18	0	0	18
Other Reg. Nurses	240	153	0	355	3	7	104
L.P.N. & Vocational Nurse	127	172	0	202	0	12	82
Social Workers, M.S. & Above	342	58	0	76	11	29	240
Social Workers, Bachelor Level	146	44	0	34	8	26	120
Other Degreed Counselors, B.A. & Above	638	124	0	210	83	174	810
Degreed Counselors, A.A. Level	111	19	0	100	11	73	175
Non-Degreed Counselors	432	159	0	147	39	214	805
Voc./Recreational Therapists	113	80	0	81	0	39	91
Other Admin./Support Staff	952	570	0	591	61	367	1,254
Student Trainees	98	22	0	74	5	40	85
TOTAL	3,619	1,526	0	1,996	258	990	3,968

TABLE A-17

DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT UNITS WITH SELECTED STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS BY TYPE OF FUNDING

National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Utilization Survey
April 30, 1979

UNITS' STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS	TYPE OF UNIT					
	DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT ONLY			COMBINED DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT		
	FEDERALLY FUNDED (n = 1,413)	NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED (n = 745)	TOTAL* (n = 2,158)	FEDERALLY FUNDED (n = 512)	NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED (n = 828)	TOTAL* (n = 1,340)
All degreed counselors	560	336	896	220	425	645
At least one full-time paid physician	64	43	107	16	48	64
At least one full-time paid psychiatrist	58	20	78	29	48	77
At least one full-time paid psychologist	333	117	450	127	162	289
At least one full-time paid social worker	594	210	804	219	268	487

*Units failing to report staffing information are not included in the total.

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Active Client - An individual who has been admitted to the treatment service unit and for whom a treatment plan has been developed; who has been seen on a scheduled appointment basis at least once during the 30 days preceding April 30, 1979; and who has not been discharged from treatment (i.e., continued care is expected to be given this client).

Active Clients in Treatment - The number of active clients receiving drug abuse treatment services as of April 30, 1979.

Budgeted Treatment Capacity - The maximum number of individuals who could be enrolled as active clients as of April 30, 1979 given the staffing, funding, and physical facilities available at that time.

Client Fees - Fees paid out of pocket by the client that are not reimbursed from insurance or general welfare.

Daycare - Treatment provided by a unit where the client resides outside the treatment unit. The client participates in a drug abuse treatment program, with or without medication, according to a minimum attendance schedule as defined by the funding source (usually five or more hours per day, five or more days per week). Services provided may include individual, group, and family counseling; job development; and/or educational and legal services. The client has regularly assigned and supervised work functions (salaried or nonsalaried) at the unit.

Detoxification - Refers to the period of planned withdrawal from drug dependency supported by use of a prescribed medication. If methadone is being used, detoxification cannot exceed 21 days. When methadone detoxification exceeds 21 days, the treatment modality becomes maintenance. However, there are other types of detoxification that may exceed 21 days, such as sedative/hypnotic detoxification, which may last 6 weeks or longer.

Drug Free - Refers to a treatment regimen that does not include any chemical agent or medication as the primary part of the drug treatment. It is the treatment modality for withdrawal without medication. Temporary medication may be prescribed in a drug free modality, i.e., short-term use of tranquilizers, but the primary treatment method is counseling, not chemotherapy. Examples include traditional drug free counseling, acupuncture, transcendental meditation, etc.

Full-Time Equivalent - Is calculated in the following manner:

$$\frac{\text{number of hours worked per week}}{\text{35 hours per week}}$$

Hospital/Inpatient - Describes a unit where the client resides in a hospital setting and is being treated primarily for a drug abuse problem. The client may, in addition, be receiving services for medical or psychiatric/psychological problems. The hospital/inpatient environment includes a community mental health center housing an inpatient unit that meets the definition of a treatment unit. If a client is being treated in a hospital on an outpatient basis, the outpatient environment applies.

Local Funding - Includes municipal funds awarded by contract or grant from towns, cities, or counties as well as municipal matching funds.

Maintenance - The continued administering and/or dispensing of methadone, L-Alpha Acetylmethadol (LAAM), or propoxyphene napsylate (Darvon-N), in conjunction with provision of appropriate social and medical services, at relatively stable dosage levels for a period in excess of 21 days as an oral substitute for heroin or other morphine-like drugs, for an individual dependent on heroin. This category also includes those clients who are being withdrawn from maintenance treatment.

Modality - Refers to the primary treatment approach or regimen assigned to the client by the treatment unit staff. Modalities are differentiated by the type and extent of alcoholism therapy and services administered to the client.

NIDA Other Funds - NIDA statewide services contracts, 410 funds, and other grants or contracts.

NIDAA Formula Funds - NIDA 409 Formula funds

Other Federal Funds - Includes Federal funds from agencies other than NIDA, e.g., the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Bureau of Prisons, Veterans Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Community Health Services, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, and National Institute of Mental Health.

Outpatient - Treatment provided by a unit where the client resides outside the facility. The client participates in an drug abuse treatment program, with or without medication, and attends the treatment unit according to a predetermined schedule for services that include counseling and supportive services. Outpatient differs from daycare in that the outpatient client attends the treatment unit less frequently and does not have regularly assigned and supervised work functions at the unit.

Prison - Describes a unit where the client is incarcerated in a Federal, State, or other prison and participates in a treatment program within the correctional institution. Clients being treated in a secured hospital setting are entered under hospital/inpatient and not under the prison environment.

Private Funding - Contributions from foundation grants, cash contributions, cash value of donated goods, and contributions from United Way/Community Chest charities.

Private Insurance - Private health insurance provided to eligible clients, e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

Public Insurance - Public health insurance provided to eligible clients, e.g., CHAMPUS, Medicaid, and Medicare.

Residential - Treatment provided by a unit where the client resides in a treatment unit other than a prison or a hospital. Halfway houses and therapeutic communities are included in this category.

State Funding - Includes State contracts, appropriations, grants, and State matching funds.

State and Local Reimbursements - State and local fees for service.

Title XX Funding - Support for services provided on behalf of alcohol and/or drug abuse clients through the Title XX Program.

Treatment Environment - The institutional setting within which the client is treated.

Treatment Unit - A unit reporting a budgeted capacity for treatment.

Welfare - Medical or social service benefits payments associated with local general assistance or general relief programs including food stamps.

APPENDIX C

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 68 R1470

NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT UTILIZATION SURVEY

(NDATUS)

This survey is conducted by the National Institute on Drug Abuse in conjunction with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the Food and Drug Administration.

NDATUS is intended to collect data from all units providing drug and alcohol abuse services. The survey purposes are: (a) to collect management, staffing, funding and treatment information which describes the drug and alcohol abuse services capacity across the United States, (b) to assist in the planning and policy development for national and State programs regardless of funding source and (c) to assist the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to verify the safe and effective use of methadone as a new drug in the treatment of narcotic addiction.

A treatment service unit (TSU) is a facility having (1) a formal structured arrangement for alcohol or drug treatment using alcohol or drug-specified personnel, or (2) a designated portion of the facility (or resources) for providing alcohol or drug treatment services, or (3) an allocated budget for such treatment services. A TSU must directly provide treatment services to clients at the facility's address.

The survey form is designed so that the units listed below must complete the pages indicated as follows:

TYPE OF UNIT	REQUIRED PAGES
Units providing methadone or LAAM treatment and also alcohol treatment	1-6
Other treatment units serving both drug and alcohol clients	1-5
Drug treatment units providing methadone or LAAM treatment	1,2,4,5,6
Other treatments units serving only drug clients	1,2,4,5
Other treatment units serving only alcohol clients	1,3,4,5
All other units which do not provide treatment, such as administrative units	1

Legislative Authorization

NDATUS drug abuse and alcoholism data is authorized by P.L. 92-255 as amended by P. L. 94-237 (21 USC 1133, 21 USC 1172(b), and 21 USC 1173); and by the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, P.L. 91-616, as amended by P.L. 92-554, 93-282, 94-371, 94-573, 94-581 and 95-83. Staffing information is authorized by P.L. 94-484, the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act.

The methadone treatment data is required by P.L. 91-513 21 CFR 291.505.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and the Food and Drug Administration express their appreciation to all participants in NDATUS.

ADM 515 (Rev. 12-78)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 68-R1470

NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT UTILIZATION SURVEY

I. IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

This page is to be completed by all reporting units.

A. ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED BY STATE

NDATUS IDENTIFIER	NIAAA IDENTIFIER	FDA IDENTIFIER	LOCATION CODE	SMSA	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
1 (8)	2 (8)	3 (8)	4 (10)	5 (4)	6 (2)

B. ITEMS TO BE COMPLETED BY REPORTING UNITS

For items 7 through 21 use the space provided to enter the information requested. Complete remaining items by checking response options which best describe your unit.

NAME (line 1) (Unit)

7 NAME (line 2) (38)

8 STREET ADDRESS (38)

9 ROOM NO./BLDG./DEPT./P.O. BOX (38)

10 CITY (38)

11 COUNTY NAME (29) | 12 STATE (2) | 13 ZIP CODE (5)

14 AREA CODE TELEPHONE NO. (Unit) (20) | 15 STATE REGIONAL CODE (2)

16 LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL (Director) (10) | 17 EXTENSION (if any) (5)

18 TITLE (38)

19 AREA CODE TELEPHONE NO. (Director) (38)

20 (10) | 21 EXTENSION (if any) (5)

C. UNIT'S FOCUS

Check the response below which best describes your unit's primary emphasis.

22
- ☐ 1. Alcoholism treatment
- ☐ 2. Drug abuse treatment
- ☐ 3. Combined drug and alcoholism treatment
- ☐ 4. Other *(specify)* 23 (20)

D. OWNERSHIP

Check the response below which best describes the type of organization legally responsible for the operation of this facility.

24

FOR PROFIT
- ☐ 1. Individual
- ☐ 2. Partnership
- ☐ 3. Corporation

NONPROFIT
- ☐ 9. Church related
- ☐ 10. Nonprofit corporation
- ☐ 11. Other nonprofit

STATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- ☐ 4. State government
- ☐ 5. County government
- ☐ 6. City government
- ☐ 7. City-county government
- ☐ 8. Hospital district

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- ☐ 12. U.S. Public Health Service
- ☐ 13. Armed Forces
- ☐ 14. Veterans Administration
- ☐ 15. Other Federal Agency

E. POPULATION SERVED

Check residence of the principal population served.

25
- ☐ 1. Rural
- ☐ 2. Inner City
- ☐ 3. Urban/Suburban

F. UNIT'S PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Check the response which best describes this unit's physical environment.

26
- ☐ 1. Community Mental Health Center
- ☐ 2. Mental/Psychiatric Hospital
- ☐ 3. VA Hospital
- ☐ 4. Other Hospital
- ☐ 5. Correctional Facilities
- ☐ 6. Half-Way House
- ☐ 7. Free Standing Facility other than Half-Way House
- ☐ 8. Other *(specify)* 27 (20)

G. UNIT'S SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

Check the functions performed at this unit.*

28
- ☐ 1. Administration
- ☐ 2. Methadone/LAAM Treatment
- ☐ 3. Treatment (other)
- ☐ 4. Training
- ☐ 5. Prevention/Education
- ☐ 6. Central Intake, Screening and/or Referral
- ☐ 7. Research/Evaluation
- ☐ 8. Other *(specify)* 29 (20)

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*Units checking boxes 2 or 3 must complete the remaining sections of the questionnaire.

NDATUS IDENTIFIER

II. DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT POPULATION

This page is to be completed by all units providing treatment services to drug abuse clients.

The purpose of this section is to compare the available capacity of drug abuse treatment with the utilization of these resources. This information will be aggregated to report findings at the national, State and regional levels.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS SECTION

The unit's capacity and utilization data entered below are based on a point prevalence date (point in time) which is specified as the last day of the month on which the data are collected, i.e., April 30, 1979. The population includes only clients being treated at this treatment service unit for a drug problem. Do not include client's parents, relatives or friends.

A. BUDGETED TREATMENT CAPACITY

The budgeted drug abuse treatment capacity is the number of clients this unit is able to treat as of April 30, 1979 when operating at full capacity.

BUDGETED TREATMENT CAPACITY ON APRIL 30, 1979

MODALITY	CLIENT ENVIRONMENT					
	OUTPATIENT	RESIDENTIAL	DAYCARE	HOSPITAL/INPATIENT	PRISON	TOTALS
a. Drug Free	30 (4)	31 (4)	32 (4)	33 (4)	34 (4)	35 (5)
b. Detoxification	36 (4)	37 (4)	38 (4)	39 (4)	40 (4)	41 (5)
c. Methadone Maintenance	42 (4)	43 (4)	44 (4)	45 (4)	46 (4)	47 (5)
d. LAAM or Darvon Maintenance	48 (4)	49 (4)	50 (4)	51 (4)	52 (4)	53 (5)
e. Other Modality *(Specify)* _____ 86 (20)	54 (4)	55 (4)	56 (4)	57 (4)	58 (4)	59 (5)
f. Totals	60 (5)	61 (5)	62 (5)	63 (5)	64 (5)	65 (6)

B. ACTUAL CLIENTS IN TREATMENT (Census)

Enter the total number of active clients in treatment as of April 30, 1979.

An active client is an individual:

who has been admitted to this treatment unit and for whom a treatment plan has been developed;
who has been seen on a scheduled appointment basis at least once during the 30 days preceding April 30, 1979; and
who has not been discharged from treatment (i.e., continued care is expected to be given to this client).

ACTUAL CLIENTS IN TREATMENT ON APRIL 30, 1979

MODALITY	CLIENT ENVIRONMENT					
	OUTPATIENT	RESIDENTIAL	DAYCARE	HOSPITAL/INPATIENT	PRISON	TOTALS
a. Drug Free	67 (4)	68 (4)	69 (4)	70 (4)	71 (4)	72 (5)
b. Detoxification	73 (4)	74 (4)	75 (4)	76 (4)	77 (4)	78 (5)
c. Methadone Maintenance	79 (4)	80 (4)	81 (4)	82 (4)	83 (4)	84 (5)
d. LAAM or Darvon Maintenance	85 (4)	86 (4)	87 (4)	88 (4)	89 (4)	90 (5)
e. Other Modality *(Specify)* _____ 103 (20)	91 (4)	92 (4)	93 (4)	94 (4)	95 (4)	96 (5)
f. Totals	97 (5)	98 (5)	99 (5)	100 (5)	101 (5)	102 (6)

NDATUS IDENTIFIER

III. ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT POPULATION

This page is to be completed by all units providing treatment services to alcoholism clients.

The purpose of this section is to compare the available capacity of alcohol abuse treatment with the utilization of these resources. This information will be aggregated to report findings at the national, State and regional levels.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS SECTION

This unit's capacity and utilization data entered below are based on a point prevalence date (point in time) which is specified as the last day of the month on which the data are collected, i.e., April 30, 1979. The population includes only clients treated at this treatment service unit for an alcohol problem. Do not include client's parents, relatives, or friends.

A. TREATMENT CAPACITY

The alcohol abuse treatment capacity is the number of clients this unit is able to treat as of April 30, 1979 when operating at full capacity.

TREATMENT CAPACITY ON APRIL 30, 1979

MODALITY	CLIENT ENVIRONMENT					
	OUTPATIENT	INTERMEDIATE* SHORT-TERM	INTERMEDIATE* LONG-TERM	HOSPITAL/ INPATIENT	PRISON	TOTAL
a. Detoxification – Medical Model	104 (4)	105 (4)	106 (4)	107 (4)	108 (4)	109 (5)
b. Detoxification – Social Setting	110 (4)	111 (4)	112 (4)	113 (4)	114 (4)	115 (5)
c. Alcoholism Treatment	116 (4)	117 (4)	118 (4)	119 (4)	120 (4)	121 (5)
d. Other Modality *(Specify)* _____ 134 (20)	122 (4)	123 (4)	124 (4)	125 (4)	126 (4)	127 (5)
e. Totals	128 (5)	129 (5)	130 (5)	131 (5)	132 (5)	133 (6)

B. ACTUAL CLIENTS IN TREATMENT (Census)

Enter the total number of active clients in treatment as of April 30, 1979.

An active client is an individual:

who has been admitted to this treatment unit and for whom a treatment plan has been developed;

who has been seen on a scheduled appointment basis at least once during the 30 days preceding April 30, 1979; and

who has not been discharged from treatment (i.e., continued care is expected to be given to this client).

ACTUAL CLIENTS IN TREATMENT ON APRIL 30, 1979

MODALITY	CLIENT ENVIRONMENT					
	OUTPATIENT	INTERMEDIATE* SHORT-TERM	INTERMEDIATE* LONG-TERM	HOSPITAL/ INPATIENT	PRISON	TOTAL
a. Detoxification – Medical Model	135 (4)	136 (4)	137 (4)	138 (4)	139 (4)	140 (5)
b. Detoxification – Social Setting	141 (4)	142 (4)	143 (4)	144 (4)	145 (4)	146 (5)
c. Alcoholism Treatment	147 (4)	148 (4)	149 (4)	150 (4)	151 (4)	152 (5)
d. Other Modality *(Specify)* _____ 166 (20)	153 (4)	154 (4)	155 (4)	156 (4)	157 (4)	158 (5)
e. Totals	159 (5)	160 (5)	161 (5)	162 (5)	163 (5)	164 (6)

*For example, Half-way House, Quarter-way House, Foster Home, residential care.

IV. FUNDING INFORMATION

This page is to be completed by all treatment service units.

NDATUS IDENTIFIER

This section requests basic funding information to aid in understanding the funding and budgeting requirements of treatment service units regardless of funding source(s).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS PAGE:

1. Column 1, Funding Source Code. Enter this unit's funding sources in column 1. The funding sources are:

FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING SOURCE CODE	DEFINITION
NIDA	N	Statewide services contracts, 410 funds and other grants or contracts.
NIDA 409 Formula Funds	D	NIDA 409 Formula funds.
NIAAA	A	NIAAA contracts or grants.
NIAAA Formula Funds	C	NIAAA Formula funds, and Uniform Act funds.
Other Federal	O	Includes Federal funds from agencies other than those listed above, e.g., Veteran's Administration, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Community Health Services, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, National Institute on Mental Health.
BOP	B	Funds from Bureau of Prisons.
State	S	Includes State contracts, appropriations, grants and state matching funds.
Local	L	Includes municipal funds awarded by contract or grant from towns, cities, or counties, as well as municipal matching funds.
Title XX	T	Support for services provided on behalf of alcohol and/or drug abuse clients through the Title XX Program.
Private	P	Contributions from foundation grants, cash contributions, cash value of donated goods, and contributions from United Way/Community Chest charities.
Welfare	W	Medical or social service benefits payments associated with local general assistance or general relief programs including food stamps.
Public Insurance	H	Public health insurance provided to eligible clients, e.g., CHAMPUS, Medicaid, and Medicare.
Private Insurance	I	Private health insurance provided to eligible clients, e.g., Blue Cross/Blue Shield.
State and Local Reimbursements	R	State and Local fees for service.
Client Fees	F	Fees paid out of pocket by the client that are not reimbursed from insurance or general welfare.

2. Column 2 and 3, Funding Period Start and End Date. Enter the start and end date of the funding period for each source of funding. The start and end dates are to reflect a time period which includes the point prevalence date (April 30, 1979).
3. Column 4, Total Alcohol Dollar Amount. Enter the amount of funding allocated for alcoholism treatment.
4. Column 5, Total Drug Dollar Amount. Enter the amount of funding allocated for drug abuse treatment.

EXAMPLE:
A treatment service unit estimates it will collect $7,000 in client fees (F) for alcohol treatment and $10,000 for drug abuse during calendar year 1979, $10,000 in NIDA 409 Funds (D), $30,000 in NIDA contracts (N), $40,000 in State (S) monies with the alcohol and drug components each receiving $20,000, and $30,000 from NIAAA (A).

ROW	FUNDING SOURCE CODE	FUNDING PERIOD START DATE Month	FUNDING PERIOD START DATE Year	FUNDING PERIOD END DATE Month	FUNDING PERIOD END DATE Year	TOTAL ALCOHOL DOLLAR AMOUNT (in thousands)	TOTAL DRUG DOLLAR AMOUNT (in thousands)
	Column 1	Column 2		Column 3		Column 4	Column 5
1	F	01	79	12	79	7	10
2	D	07	79	06	80	0	10
3	N	07	79	06	80	0	30
4	S	07	79	12	79	20	20
5	A	07	79	06	80	30	0
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
					TOTAL		

FUNDING INFORMATION

ROW	FUNDING SOURCE CODE	FUNDING PERIOD START DATE Month	FUNDING PERIOD START DATE Year	FUNDING PERIOD END DATE Month	FUNDING PERIOD END DATE Year	TOTAL ALCOHOL DOLLAR AMOUNT (in thousands)	TOTAL DRUG DOLLAR AMOUNT (in thousands)
	Column 1	Column 2		Column 3		Column 4	Column 5
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
					TOTAL		

NDATUS IDENTIFIER

V. TREATMENT UNIT STAFFING

This page is to be completed by all treatment service units.

This section requests information on the staffing patterns of drug abuse and/or alcohol units for the month ending April 30, 1979.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS PAGE:

For each category of staff, enter the total number of employees (both paid and volunteer) who work at this unit. All staff members who work anytime during the month are to be included. Under turnover include all staff hirings and separations that occurred during the period May 1, 1978 – April 30, 1979. All staff categories include only those individuals who work at the facility.

UNIT STAFF

STAFF CATEGORY	PAID			VOLUNTEERS			NUMBER OF STAFF BEING RECRUITED	PAID STAFF TURNOVER MAY 1, 1978 – APRIL 30, 1979	
	FULL-TIME*	PART-TIME**		FULL-TIME*	PART-TIME**				
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	Total Hours Worked	Number of Volunteers	Number of Volunteers	Total Hours Worked		Number Hired	Number Separated
Psychiatrists	218 (2)	219 (2)	220 (3)	221 (2)	222 (2)	223 (3)	224 (2)	225 (2)	226 (2)
Other Physicians	227 (2)	228 (2)	229 (3)	230 (2)	231 (2)	232 (3)	233 (2)	234 (2)	235 (2)
Psychologists/ Doctoral Level	236 (2)	237 (2)	238 (3)	239 (2)	240 (2)	241 (3)	242 (2)	243 (2)	244 (2)
Psychologists/ Master Level	245 (2)	246 (2)	247 (3)	248 (2)	249 (2)	250 (3)	251 (2)	252 (2)	253 (2)
Nurse Practitioner/ Physician's Assistant	254 (2)	255 (2)	256 (3)	257 (2)	258 (2)	259 (3)	260 (2)	261 (2)	262 (2)
Registered Nurses Master Level & Above	263 (2)	264 (2)	265 (3)	266 (2)	267 (2)	268 (3)	269 (2)	270 (2)	271 (2)
Other Registered Nurses	272 (2)	273 (2)	274 (3)	275 (2)	276 (2)	277 (3)	278 (2)	279 (2)	280 (2)
Licensed Practical & Vocational Nurses	281 (2)	282 (2)	283 (3)	284 (2)	285 (2)	286 (3)	287 (2)	288 (2)	289 (2)
Social Workers Master Level & Above	290 (2)	291 (2)	292 (3)	293 (2)	294 (2)	295 (3)	296 (2)	297 (2)	298 (2)
Social Workers Bachelor Level	299 (2)	300 (2)	301 (3)	302 (2)	303 (2)	304 (3)	305 (2)	306 (2)	307 (2)
Other Degreed Counselors Bachelor Level & Above	308 (2)	309 (2)	310 (3)	311 (2)	312 (2)	313 (3)	314 (2)	315 (2)	316 (2)
Degreed Counselors AA Level	317 (2)	318 (2)	319 (3)	320 (2)	321 (2)	322 (3)	323 (2)	324 (2)	325 (2)
Non Degreed Counselors	326 (2)	327 (2)	328 (3)	329 (2)	330 (2)	331 (3)	332 (2)	333 (2)	334 (2)
Therapists (Vocational, Recreational Activities, etc.)	335 (2)	336 (2)	337 (3)	338 (2)	339 (2)	340 (3)	341 (2)	342 (2)	343 (2)
Other Administrative & Support Staff	344 (2)	345 (2)	346 (3)	347 (2)	348 (2)	349 (3)	350 (2)	351 (2)	352 (2)
Student Trainee	353 (2)	354 (2)	355 (3)	356 (2)	357 (2)	358 (3)	359 (2)	360 (2)	361 (2)

SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM

DATE FORM COMPLETED

MONTH DAY YEAR

362 (8)

ADM 515
Rev. 12 78

The National Institute on Drug Abuse, The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and the Food and Drug Administration wish to express sincere appreciation for your participation in this survey.

* Full-time includes those who work 35 or more hours per week.

** Part-time includes those who work less than 35 hours per week.

NDATUS IDENTIFIER [| | | | | | |]

FDA IDENTIFIER [| | 1 | 0 | | | M]
(3) (8)

VI. METHADONE AND LAAM TREATMENT UNIT INFORMATION

This page must be completed by all methadone and LAAM treatment units.

This section replaces the Annual Report for Treatment Programs Using Methadone (Form FD2634), previously required by the Food and Drug Administration and is required by 21 CFR 291.505, Conditions for Use of Methadone.

A. UNIT'S SPONSOR

Name of Unit's Sponsor _____ (383) (388)

B. AMOUNT OF DRUG DISPENSED

Number of grams of drug dispensed during the 12 month period May 1, 1978 through April 30, 1979:

Methadone [384 (5)] *(to the nearest gram)*

LAAM [385 (5)] *(to the nearest gram)*

C. CLIENT TREATMENT DYNAMICS

	METHADONE		LAAM	
	Maintenance	Detoxification	Maintenance	Detoxification
1. Number of clients in treatment on May 1, 1978.	366 (5)	367 (5)	368 (5)	369 (5)
2. Number of clients in treatment on April 30, 1979.	370 (5)	371 (5)	372 (5)	373 (5)
3. Number of clients admitted to treatment during the period May 1, 1978 - April 30, 1979 who were treated in a previous year.	374 (5)	375 (5)	376 (5)	377 (5)
4. Number of clients admitted to treatment for the first time ever during the period May 1, 1978 - April 30, 1979.	378 (5)	379 (5)	380 (5)	381 (5)
5. Number of clients reaching the methadone/LAAM-free state during the period May 1, 1978 - April 30, 1979.	382 (5)	383 (5)	384 (5)	385 (5)

D. CLIENT DOSAGE LEVELS

For clients in treatment on April 30, 1979, enter the number of methadone and LAAM maintenance clients who are being maintained at each of the dosage levels below. (Maintained means at the same dose for at least two weeks):

		DAILY DOSAGE IN MG							
		Under 20 MG.	20-39 MG.	40-59 MG.	60-79 MG.	80-99 MG.	100-119 MG.	120 or more MG.	TOTAL
METHADONE	FEMALE	386 (5)	387 (5)	388 (5)	389 (5)	390 (5)	391 (5)	392 (5)	393 (5)
METHADONE	MALE	394 (5)	395 (5)	396 (5)	397 (5)	398 (5)	399 (5)	400 (5)	401 (5)
LAAM	MALE	402 (5)	403 (5)	404 (5)	405 (5)	406 (5)	407 (5)	408 (5)	409 (5)

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For clients receiving methadone/LAAM treatment during the period May 1, 1978 through April 30, 1979 enter the following:

	METHADONE	LAAM
1. The number of pregnant clients who were treated with methadone.	410 (5)	
2. The number of clients who had adverse reactions to the methadone/LAAM requiring medical attention.*	411 (5)	412 (5)
3. The number of client deaths related to methadone/LAAM alone.*	413 (5)	414 (5)
4. The number of client deaths related to methadone/LAAM in combination with other drugs.*	415 (5)	416 (5)

*Attach FD 1639, Drug Experience Report, for each case not previously reported to the Food and Drug Administration.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980-0-341-166/6139

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

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For further information about these reports, write to:

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National Institute on Drug Abuse
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